0 PAGES TO-DAY.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

HIGH-WATER M
54,42

L. 38.—NO. 170.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1888.—TWENTY PAGES.

PRICE, FIVE CENT
BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENT

CRAWFORD'S

Happy New Year to You.
To-Morrow.
ree Grand Sacrifice Offers to 1888.

KES' BANKRUPT STOCK OF ELEGANT MILLINERY AT 15c ON THE DOLLAR.

Long Ostrich Plumes, black and
ll the newest shades; Stokes'
rice, marked in plain figures, $2
o $5; Crawford's sacrifice price,
25c to $1.

Real Ostrich Tips, richest quali-
ties, all colors, shaded and black;
Stokes' price, $1.50 to $3; Craw-
ford's sacrifice price, 25c to 75c a
bunch.

French Silk Poppies, 15c a bunch, French Velvet Roses, 10c a bunch; jets at your own price.

For Felt Hats, latest shapes, all shades, Stokes' price, $1.50; Crawford's sacrifice price, 25c.

Finest quality French Felt Bonnets and Hats, all shades. Stokes' price, $2.25 and $2.50; Crawford's sacrifice price, 75c.

MOURNING BONNETS.

Stokes' Silk and Crepe Mourning Bonnets, $8 and $10; Crawford's sacrifice price, $3 and $4.50.

ELEGANT TRIMMED GOODS.

Stokes' prices marked in plain figures, exquisite French Toque with brim of Peacock's Breast and rich glace ribbon knot, held with a long narrow cut steel buckle; Stokes' price, $12.50; Crawford's, $5.

A dream of beauty is a bonnet made entirely of feathers, with a whole velvet bird of superb plumage, nestled against a large bow of dark glace velvet; Stokes' price, $15; Crawford's, $6.

A rich black velvet, the materials
these goods are the finest made,
ne Cut Jet Poke Bonnet,
t $12.50, will be sold at
fine Gray Felt trimmed
nt Breasts, marked $9,
Misses' $8.50 Hats for

gant Short Nap Beaver
e Bonnet, in one of the new
greens, trimmed in a large nodding
bunch of green tips, delicately
shaded from the lightest to the
larkest tints, will be sold at $5.
The beaver shape never cost less
than $4.50; Stokes' price is $15.

Handsome Silk Hats, trimmed in birds, cock plumes and elegant glace ribbons. Stokes' price, $9.75 and $10; Crawford's sacrifice price, $3.75.

A beautiful Jet and Bird Bonnet, marked $21, for $7.85.

Handsome Black and White Bonnets, Stokes' prices, $10 to $14; Crawford's prices, $3.75 to $4.75.

Jet and Velvet Hats and Bonnets, braided and pinked felts, all at 15c on the dollar.

Ladies are invited to inspect these goods on Tuesday morning.

TAILORING OFFER—A $40 Suit to Order for $27.

This offer is made to the Gentlemen as an offset to the big Stokes sale to the Ladies.

Gentlemen accustomed to wear elegant clothing know what the genuine Imported All-Wool Scotch Galashiels Tweeds are. The best wearing goods on earth and goods that retain their color and beauty after half a dozen years' wear. Our stock is superb, there being fifteen shades to select from. Our regular price is $40 the suit. Up to Saturday, January 7, will take orders for no-fit-no-sale suits at $27.

BANKRUPT LACE STOCK.

A Glasgow agent's entire stock, Egyptian Laces, 1c a yard; everlasting edgings, 2 1-2c a yard; worth 7 1-2c; 4-inch colored Laces, 7 1-2c; fine Oriental Laces, 3 inches wide, 10c a yard.

All the latest patterns for 1888.

Be at Crawford's early Tuesday a. m. for the biggest inaugural young 1888 will ever know.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Fairley, the Grocer,

820 and 822 FRANKLIN AV.

WHAT WE HAVE GOT FOR NEW YEAR'S.

2,000 doz. Fresh Eggs this week at 20 per doz.

500 Gallons of Pure Kentucky Sour Mash Whisky,

four years old; will sell at the low price of $2.50 per gallon.
Lawndale brand of Kentucky Whisky, per gal.. $2 00
Good Bourbon, per gal................................ 1 50
No charge for jugs or kegs. Shipped by express on receipt of price.
Pure California PORT, SHERRY, ANGELICA and MUSCATEL WINE, at $1.25 per gallon this week.
From the bankrupt stock of CHAS. MOSS & CO. we secured 20,000 cigars at 50 cents on the dollar. They are a good 5-cent cigar, put up 50 in a box; price, 75 cents per box. Just what you want for your New Year's callers; if you buy them and don't like them bring them back and get your money.
Florida oranges—We make a specialty of fine Floridas and sell them from 20 cents to 40 cents per dozen.

NEW NUTS.

Almonds, soft shell, per pound........18c
Almonds, shelled, per pound........40c
Filberts, per pound........12½
Pecans, Texas, 3 pounds........25c
Brazils, per pound........10c
Walnuts, Naples, per pound........15c
Walnuts, Chili, per pound........12½
Peanuts, roasted, extra choice, 3 pounds........25c
Mixed Nuts, per pound........12½
Chestnuts, per pound........15c

Blanke Bros.' Pure Candies.

Plain Mixed, per pound........10c
Fancy Mixed, per pound........15c
Extra Fancy Mixed, per pound........30c
Broken Home-made, per pound........10c
Broken Stick, per pound........12½c
Chocolate Drops, per pound........25c
Assorted Caramels, per pound........25c

Table Raisins.

London Layers, per pound........15c
[illegible] Layers Dehesas, per pound........25c
Sent by express on receipt of money or C. O. D. Direct letters, checks, money orders, etc., to

JAS. P. FAIRLEY.

AT THE FEET OF LEO.

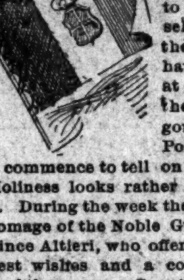
Dignitaries and Pilgrims Flocking to the Holy City.

Imposing Preparations for the Pope's Golden Jubilee.

Congratulations and Costly Presents Offered His Holiness.

Deputations of Nobles and Special Envoys Received by the Pontiff—Autograph Letters Sent by the Crowned Heads of Europe—High Dignitaries of the Catholic Church in Rome—Preliminary Ceremonies—Date of the Celebration Not to Be Postponed—Canonizations of New Saints—The Duke of Norfolk's Mission—A List of the Most Magnificent Presents—Gold, Silver and Precious Stones Showered on the Head of the Church—American Visitors to the Jubilee—The Celebration by Cardinal Gibbons at the Baltimore Cathedral—A Sketch of the Career of Leo XIII—The Celebration in St. Louis.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



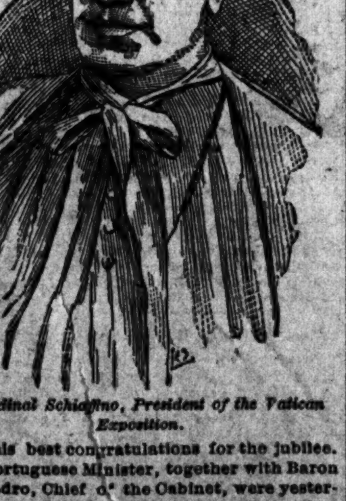
ROME, December 31.—Rome is filled with dignitaries, Archbishops, Bishops, special envoys and pilgrims, who have come from all parts of the world to prostrate themselves at the feet of the Pope. Receptions have been held daily at the Vatican, and the exertions undergone by the Supreme Pontiff in attending to all commence to tell on his physique, and His Holiness looks rather fatigued and careworn. During the week the Pope has received the homage of the Noble Guards, commanded by Prince Altieri, who offered to His Holiness the best wishes and a costly present in the name of the corps. Count de Courten, commander of the Swiss Guards, at the head of all the officers of his corps, was also received by the Pope. The Count expressed the congratulations of the corps and presented in its name a beautiful Roman missal. This book is decorated by the coats of arms in ivory of the thirteen cantons forming the Swiss confederation.

BARON GEN. KAUZLER,

Commander-in-chief of the Papal army, accompanied by the commanding officers of the various corps, was honored by a private audience. The General remitted a large sum of money collected among the rank and file of the small army and a present consisting of a gold writing-desk in the elegant style of the renaissance. The face of the desk is adorned by the armorial bearings of the Pontiff in enameled gold and gems. A pen and paper-cutter accompany the desk. The pen is also of gold and is adorned by a coat of arms in diamond stones, rubies and topazes. The handle of the paper-cutter is formed by a rare large oriental pearl, in the shape of a cuirass. It is surmounted by a helmet in gold and enamel. On Friday the Holy Father received the Grand Master of the Order of the Knights of Malta, with the Knights forming his Council, and others who had come to Rome for the occasion, all wearing the uniform of the order. The Grand Master after the usual congratulations remitted as a present and in the name of the whole order an exquisite silver statue representing St. John the Baptist, the protector of the order.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONAGES

were received in private audience by Leo XIII. during the last week: The Prince and Duke of Arenberg, bearers of the presents of the illustrious Arenberg family of Belgium; Cardinal Nurtel, Vice Chancellor of the Holy Roman Church; Monsignor Marshall, Private Chaplain at the court of the Emperor of Austria, who presented a valuable gift in the name of the Empress; Marquis Fernando d'Lorenzana, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Bolivia to the Holy See. The Marquis of Villa Fuerte, bearer of the presents sent by the President of the Peruvian Republic, and the Duke Torlonia, Mayor of the City of Rome, paid a visit to the Cardinal-Vicar, requesting him to convey to His Holiness his best congratulations for the jubilee. The Portuguese Minister, together with Baron San Pedro, Chief o' the Cabinet, were yesterday received by His Holiness, to whom they presented an autograph letter from the King of Portugal and a beautiful gold chalice. Later on the Pope received the special envoy from the Emperor William with an autograph letter from His Majesty; also the special envoy of the King of Saxony and the special envoy of the King of Holland, also with autograph letters.



Cardinal Schiaffino, President of the Vatican Exposition.

THE RUMORS SET AFLOAT

that the jubilee mass may be postponed on account of the Pope's health are without foundation. The city is crowded. Telegrams from Bologna state that two special trains of pilgrims of Romagna cannot proceed [illegible] being blocked with snow. Numerous pilgrims from Spain, Belgium, France, Hungary and the Italian provinces have arrived to take part in the ceremonies and the following personages also have arrived for the same object: the Marquis de la Vega de Armijo, Extraordinary Ambassador of the Queen Regent of Spain, who will be received by the Pope with royal honors; he is bearer of an autograph letter of the Queen and the presents of the royal family of Spain; Baron Y. S. Pedro, bearer of a gold chalice and of the autograph letter from the King of Portugal to the Holy Father; Monsignor Mariango, Latin Archbishop of Athens, bearer of the autograph letter of the King of Greece; Prince De Lowenstein, chief of the German Committee for the Jubilee; the Duke of Ursel, with presents and an autograph letter of the King of Belgium and a host of church dignitaries, among them Cardinal Ganglbauer, Archbishop of Vienna; Monsignor Moore, Bishop of Ballaral, Australia; Monsignor Pace, Bishop of Malta; Monsignor Ferrata, Archbishop of Tessalonica, Papal Nuncio in Belgium; Cardinals Place, Archbishop of Rennes, and Bernodin, Archbishop of Sens, France; Mgr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin, and Mgr. D'Lanner, Bishop of Aire.

THE VATICAN EXHIBITION

will not be ready for the day of Epiphany, the 6th of January, on account of the immense number of presents sent. In fact, notice has just been received that 400 more cases containing gifts have yet to arrive. Still the original date of January 6, 1888, will be the one on which it will be officially inaugurated. On the 15th of January, 1888, will take place, as announced, the canonization of several new saints, and among them seven founders of the "Order of the Servants of Mary," and Blessed John Berchmans, Peter Clover and Alphonse Rodriguez of the Company of Jesus. The ceremony will take place above the peristyle of St. Peter's in the great hall originally devoid of all ornamentation, but to-day one of the most important of the Vatican, both for its dimensions and the precious marbles and paintings decorating it. Over $300,000 have been spent by Leo XIII. in decorating this hall in which it was originally his intention to celebrate the jubilee mass, but the original idea was finally abandoned for the reason mentioned in previous dispatches. The preliminaries for the canonization of the new saints commenced on the 23d of November with

A PUBLIC CONSISTORY

held with great pomp by the Pope and his court in high pontificate and attended by all the extraordinary ambassadors present in Rome. The Duke of Arenberg, Prince Prospero, the diplomatic corps accredited to the Holy See, the Roman Patriciate, the Knights of the Order of Malta and other distinguished families, both native and foreign. The Duke of Norfolk assisted also at the ceremony previous to his departure for England. The Duke returned to London to give an account to Queen Victoria of the mission he had been intrusted with towards his Holiness, but he will come back to be present at the Jubilee. The statement made by the Pall Mall Gazette, attributing to Lord Salisbury the intention of re-establishing diplomatic relations between the English government and the Holy See is so clashing with the message wired from Rome to the Gaulois of Paris that there is little hope for the present to determine with certainty where truth dwells. According to the Roman correspondents of the Gaulois,

THE DUKE'S MISSION

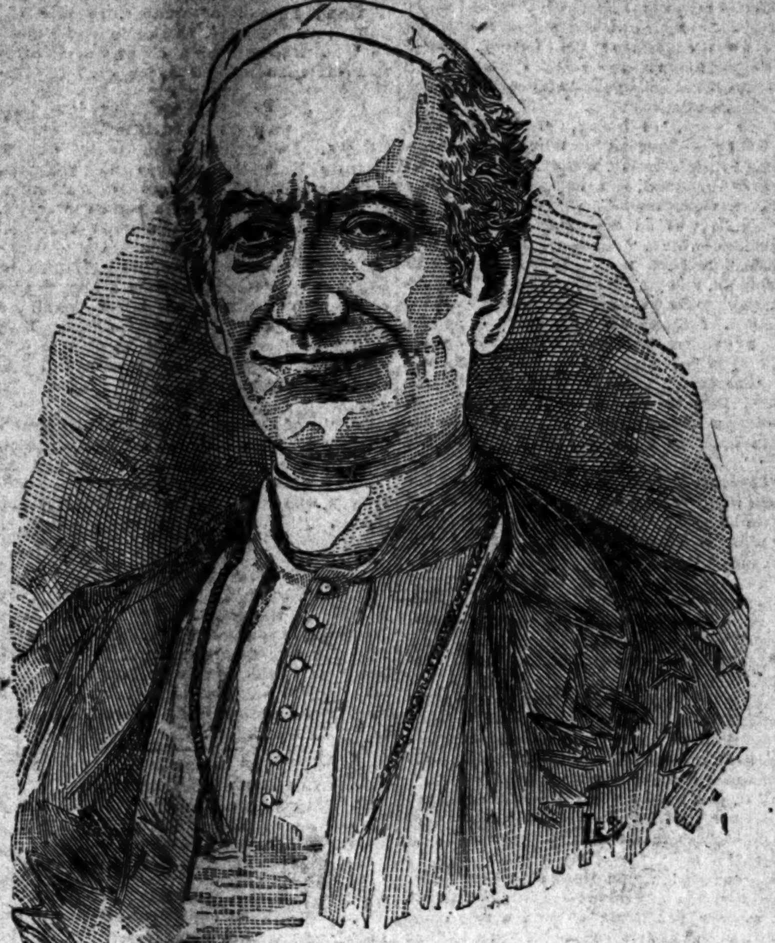
was to ask for the intervention of the Pope with the Irish clergy, and the answer given by Leo XIII. through the medium of Mgr. Rampolla, his Secretary of State, was that he had already made des demarches towards the Irish clergy, but that he could not ask the Irish priests not to be patriotic for fear of experiencing their disobedience or their loss of influence over the Irish people in a contrary case. According to the same paper the Pope would have asked that the English Government should have contributed towards supporting in part the expense of keeping up the Catholic universities of England, but the Duke of Norfolk declined entering upon the subject, saying that he had no authority to treat of the matter. I have it from creditable sources that the Vatican authorities will not publish the report when made of Monsignor Persico's mission to Ireland.

If this should be so, the private interview of His Holiness with the Duke of Norfolk would not be strange to the decision taken on the 20th ult. The following will be the complete list of the important

PRESENTS OFFERED TO HIS HOLINESS

on the occasion of the jubilee: A chalice in solid gold, studded with precious stones, offered by the King of Portugal; the Bishop of Coimbra in Portugal offers two magnificent porcelain vases of the celebrated Vistallegre factory. Her Majesty Isabella, ex-Queen of Spain, and Francis of Assi, her husband, have presented His Holiness with precious Trittice with beautiful paintings by Albert Durer representing the passion of our Saviour. The United States of Colombia have offered a cross and chair all in diamonds; the center of the cross is formed by an enormous-sized brilliant and thirteen more very large ones are [illegible] into the arms of the cross.

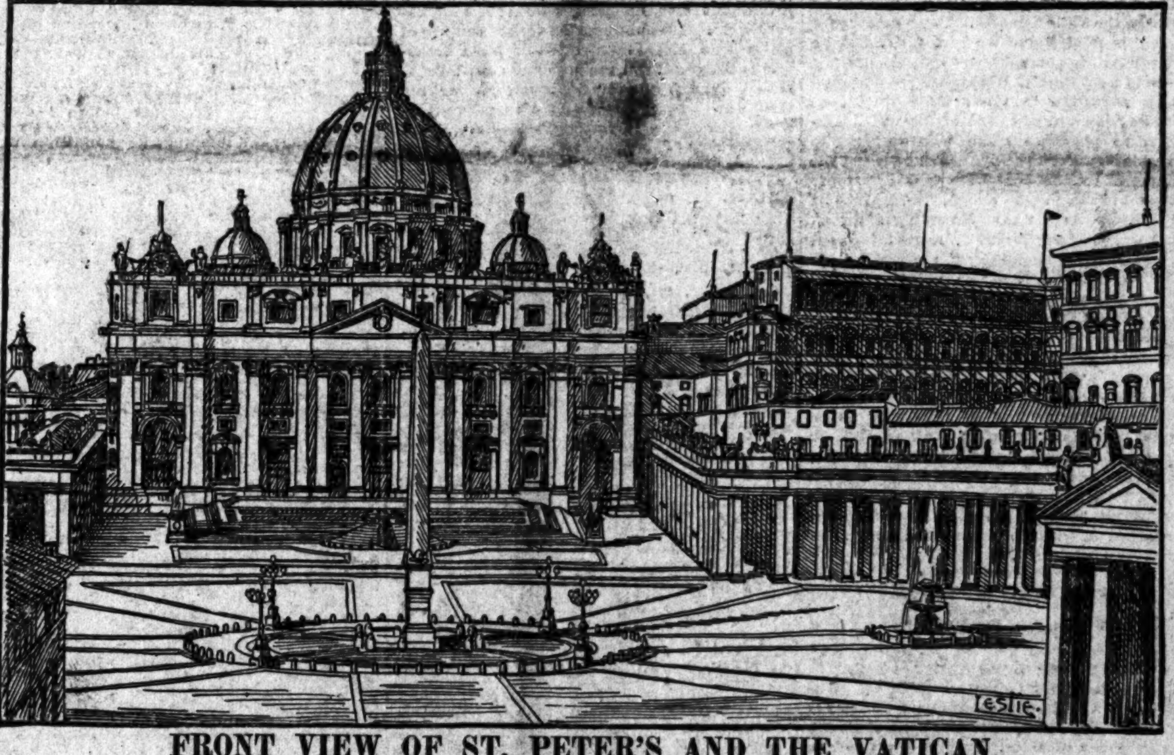
larger dimensions; the clasp is also studded with precious stones, and the double chain to which the cross is attached, is interlaced by diamonds and small stars in brilliants; the whole is enclosed in an elegant case of white satin on the outside of the case are armorial bearings of the Pontiff and of the Republic of Colombia. In the interior of the case, engraved on a silver scroll, is the dedication of the Renda de la Republica de Colombia to Leo XIII. The present is among the most splendid of the exhibition; H. R. H. Duke d'Aumale has sent two beautiful chandeliers in gilt bronze, Louis XV. style; a sedan chair in the shape of a boat with the sail as a canopy has been offered by the city of Naples; this original offering is a gorgeous work in the Italian style of the fourteenth century and in its decoration enter statuettes of the Apostles in silver, angels, a mystic dove, representing the Holy Ghost, the tiara and keys and St. Peter in the act of consecrating Saint Aspremo, the first Bishop of Naples; the chapter of Zamerra, Spain, has offered a gold snuff-box adorned by diamonds and emeralds. A rich landowner of Rio Gordo, Spain, offers a precious crucifix in solid gold, of special historical worth, as the crucifix was the property of one of the most famous Spanish Knights who fought in the holy wars of the Crusades; Sadagara, the celebrated rabbi of Vienna, surnamed the Pope of the Jews, has forwarded an ancient Bible ornamented by precious stones. A Jewish doctor has sent a universal calendar, at the combination of which he has been at work for twenty years; the parish priests of Rome and the vicinity have presented a most rich and elegant stole of perfect design and execution; it was embroidered in gold by the nuns of the Sacred Heart, and is studded with em- [illegible] oriental [illegible]. There are some grapevines and ears of corn symbolical of the holy eucharist in gold relief and lilies and a coronet of the coat of arms of His Holiness, all in diamonds; the extreme ends of the stole are decorated with silver; a gilt writing-desk and table of oriental alabaster is the gift of the Roman College. The alabaster table contains two mosaic works of the time of Gregory XVI., so well laid and connected as to resemble more a miniature than a set of minuscular stones collected together. Finally, the Holy Father will receive from the Chapter of Basilica of St. Peter's a most rich reliquary artistically wrought in gold to be used in preserving the relics of the head of St. John the Baptist.



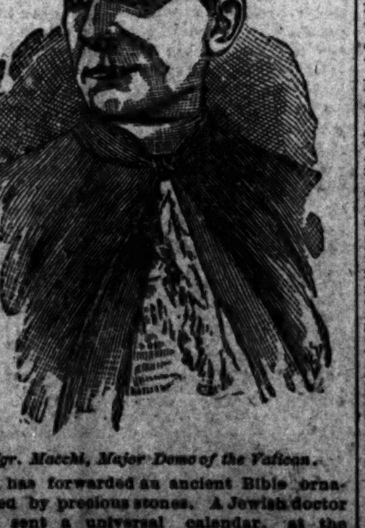
POPE LEO XIII.

THE GIFTS PRIVATE PROPERTY.

All objects, moneys and precious gifts sent to the Pontiff on the occasion of his jubilee are by right to be considered his private property and he can dispose of everything at his pleasure. I am in position to state positively that His Holiness has declared in the circle of the Cardinals that he will give to the patrimony of St. Peter's everything he has received on this occasion. The contents of the Vatican exhibition have been insured to the amount of $2,000,000, but of course this sum represents only an infinitely small part of the value of the whole exhibition.



FRONT VIEW OF ST. PETER'S AND THE VATICAN.



Mgr. Macchi, Major Domo of the Vatican.

AMERICANS IN ROME.

Over Three Thousand Attending the Jubilee—Prominent Visitors.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ROME, December 31.—There are upwards of three thousand American visitors here to witness the jubilee ceremonies. Among the most prominent are Hon. James G. Blaine and family, P. B. Lyon, Minneapolis; B. Valentine, Pennsylvania; Maj. Huntington, Chicago; Col. A. H. Johnson, Kansas; Dr. W. V. Keating, Philadelphia; Prof. L. Lombard, New York; Mrs. Col. Audenried and daughter, Washington; Col. Reynolds, Mrs. S. P. Colt, Mr. Tooter and family, Oswald Ottendorfer, Dr. Eastman, New York; W. W. Farnam, New Haven; B. W. Frazier, Philadelphia; Fletcher Harper, New York; J. W. Daniels and family, Minnesota; Mrs. E. B. Crosby, Rochester; Edward Coles, Philadelphia; S. A. Chouteau, St. Louis; Dr. A. G. Brower, Utica; Mr. and Mrs. W. Carlton, Brooklyn; Senator Putnam, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. Thomas and family, Minneapolis; Maj. R. T. Allison, Baltimore; Lieut D. Cox, Mrs. and Miss Washburn, Chas. Jackson, Boston; Dr. C. A. Siegfried, United States Navy. The clerical people from the United States who will take part in the Jubilee are the Very Rev. Monsignor Quingley, V. G.; Very Rev. Wm. Byrne, D.D., V. G.; Rev. J. P. Farrelly, D. D.; Rev. C. E. McDonnell, D.D., Secretary to the Archbishop of New York; Rev. P. J. Ryan, D. D., Archbishop of Philadelphia; Rev. S. V. Ryan, D. D., Bishop of Buffalo; Rev. Bishop Seidenbuz, Rev. Monsignor O'Connell, D. D., rector of the American College in Rome; Rev. W. H. B. Decay, vice-rector.

IN BALTIMORE.

The Celebration Programme at the Cathedral—Cardinal Gibbons' Speech.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., December 31.—The Pope's golden jubilee celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into the priesthood will be ob[illegible] to-m[illegible] all the Catholic churches of the archdiocese. At the cathedral, where the principal services will be held, Cardinal Gibbons will officiate, attended by his clergy from all parts of the State. He will occupy the Episcopal throne robed in his official dress, consisting of the magna cappa and red beretta. At the Gospel he will make an address, in which he will refer to the successful reign of the present Pontiff, his wide learning and the extensive influence he exerts in European politics. He will also speak of the great admiration Leo has for this country, and of the ardent love he bears American Catholics. Then His Eminence will discuss at length "The Papacy," what it has done for the world and what it will do. The celebrant of the mass will be the Very Rev. A. Magmen, rector of the Sulpician Seminary, who will be assisted by two of his young priests.

A FEATURE OF THE CELEBRATION

will be the music, most of which was composed for the occasion. There will be two choirs, one mixed and the other made up exclusively of 200 seminarians, all of whom are said to possess fresh young voices. The mixed choir will render the solos, duets and trios, while the seminarians will sing the proper of the mass. While a procession of priests, seminarians and altar boys is moving through the church a new march, composed by Prof. Hamerick of the Peabody Conservatory of Music, and written on a text furnished by a distinguished Jesuit priest, will be rendered with orchestral accompaniment. At the conclusion of the mass a grand "Te Deum" will be sung in honor of the Pope, after which the Cardinal will administer the Papal benediction. The altars and the interior of the old Cathedral are magnificently decorated with natural flowers, greens and smilax. An immense congregation will probably be present as invitations have been sent to distinguished citizens, irrespective of religious belief. During the afternoon the Cardinal will cable the Pope a congratulatory message.

THE JUBILEE LOCALLY.

No Procession, But a Celebration at the Cathedral.

The immense and imposing Papal parade in October has taken all features in the way of a demonstration out of the celebration of the jubilee in this city. But every Rector will have something to say in the pulpit to-day about the gray-haired prelate who sits to-day amid the splendors of the Vatican and amid the glories of the prayers that will rise for him to-day from every quarter of the civilized world.

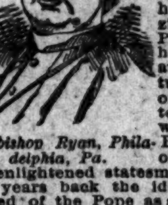
At the Cathedral Father Coyle has arranged a special service of solemn high mass to be given at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Father Coyle will preach a sermon in which he will dwell on certain phases of the life of the Pope and of the church during his reign. A musical programme will be rendered, under direction of Mrs. Regina M. Carlin, as follows, Haydn's second mass being sung:

Te Deum at Offertory.
O Salutaris.
Tantum Ergo.
Grand March Triumphale.

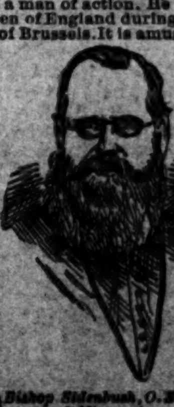
POPE LEO.

A Sketch of the Career of His Holiness—The Jubilee Presents.

The bells of 360 churches will inform Rome of the arrival of the New Year, which is the day devoted to the Papal Jubilee, a Jubilee which not alone rivals the late one of Queen Victoria, but in significance eclipses it. Every civilized country, regardless of religion or constitution, has tendered some mark of respect to Leo XIII. Presents have poured into the Vatican in such quantities that they are to be exhibited in a special museum, under the supervising eye of His Eminence, Cardinal Schiaffino, to which the public will be admitted. The intrinsic value of the presents are said to be worth some $15,000,000, and if their artistic value were taken into consideration it is quite safe to state that that amount would at least be quadrupled. Among the many valuable gifts received was a "pastoral ring" from the Sultan of Turkey, worth $50,000. It is a remarkable event in the annals of history for the head temporal and spiritual of Turkey to forward a present to the Apostolic See. The Queen of England sent by the first peer of the realm the Catholic Duke of Norfolk, a very costly and artistic golden ewer and basin, which His Holiness will use at the Jubilee Mass. He also was the recipient of a jewelled inkstand and pen from a delegation from the former pontifical army headed by Gens. Kauzler and Charette. The Pontiff expressed the hope that they would at some future date return to their former office, and there is no telling what the man will accomplish whom Bismarck designates; one of the most astute and enlightened statesmen of his age. But few years back the idea would have been scoffed of the Pope as a mediator, yet Leo XIII. was the successful mediator on the Caroline Islands dispute, which at one time threatened to be a casus belli between Spain and Germany. He has done more towards the resuscitation of the temporal power of the pontifical chair than any of his predecessors in the last two centuries. His career as a priest has been one long success. It was he who was chosen by Gregory XVI. as a delegate to suppress the bandits of Benevento. The following story is told of His Holiness, then Mgr. Pecci, while at Benevento. After he had succeeded in driving out most of the brigands, he was informed that twenty-eight brigands, the most daring, were protected by a rich Marquis of the province, who profitted by their ill-gotten gains. This gentleman came one day to Mgr. Pecci and said to him: "I am about to start for Rome to procure an order for your expulsion from the province, and if I do not succeed in getting it, I will have you carried away." "Very well," replied the delegate, "but in the meantime, before you start for Rome, permit me to intrust you to these carbineers to whom I now give orders to keep you in prison for the space of three months and feed you on bread and water." The Marquis had no choice in the matter, and to prison he went. The very night of his incarceration he had the castle surrounded and everyone of the twenty-eight brigands were either killed or arrested. Leo XIII. is a man of action. He was presented to the Queen of England during his nunciate at the Court of Brussels. It is amusing to read almost daily that Pope Leo is a poor linguist, his French especially being very vile. Nothing more absurd was ever printed. King Leopold once said, "I often forgot Pecci is an Italian, and his French is so fluent that, if I were not a German, I should certainly find myself converted by the charm of his diction, as well as by the logic of his reasoning." Leopold one day said to him at Lacken, "I am sorry I cannot offer myself to be converted by you, but you are so winning a theologian that I shall ask the Pope to give you a Cardinal's hat." "Ah," replied the Nuncio, "a hundred times more grateful than the hat would it be to me to make some impression on your heart." "Oh, I have no heart," exclaimed the king laughing. "The better still, on your Majesty's mind."



Archbishop Ryan, Philadelphia, Pa.



Bishop Seidenbush, O.S.B., of Minnesota.

While Nuncio he was likewise a frequent guest of Lever's, the Irish novelist, who, while residing at Brussels, kept open house. It was here he met Dr. Whateley, the Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, and made such a favorable impression on the Archbishop that he was his sole conversationalist during the entire evening.

Among the many presents received must be enumerated a great number from the people of Ireland. The wine merchants forwarded some fifty thousand bottles of champagne. President Cleveland has presented him with a richly bound and beautifully engraved book containing fifteen pages, gilt edged, each page eighteen inches square and bound in vellum of a cream color, resting in a [illegible] some Tyrian purple case. On the cover [illegible] letters in [illegible] "The Con[illegible]

the United States of America."
will be presented by the Most R
bishop P. J. Ryan. Bishops
Cleary and Kingston, together
bishop Ryan, will be the repres
the American Catholic Church. C
busy officials of the Vatican none
than the Major-Domo, Mgr. Mac
Prefect of the Propagand
Simeoni, is surely anxiously
the terminal of the jubile
has brough
too much
worry. It
great pagea
can but be
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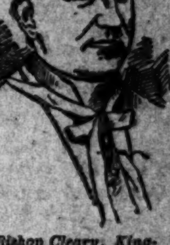
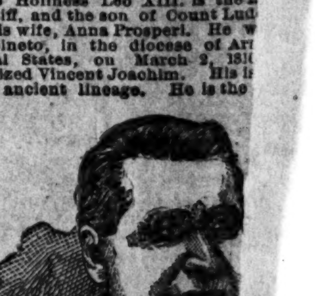
residence of the Pope, now a roya
Trojan's column standing there as o
Colosseum and the Pantheon lit up
tricity, the Church of St. John Lateran,
church in the city in point of antiquit
clesiastical standing; St. Peter's Ch
first Christian temple of the worl
Gibbon calls "the most glorious
that has ever been applied to re
the numerous palazzi, especially th
Borghese, Farnese, Osini and Colonn
a panorama, the world's history, as
Yes, there is but one Rome. An
crowds will be praying to St. Ma
not rain. He is to the Roman
Swishin is to Ireland, St. Theresa to
and St. Wenceslas to Poland.

His Holiness Leo XIII. is the 2
Pontiff, and the son of Count Lud
by his wife, Anna Prosperi. He w
Carpineto, in the diocese of Ar
Papal States, on March 2, 181
baptized Vincent Joachim. His
very ancient lineage. He is the



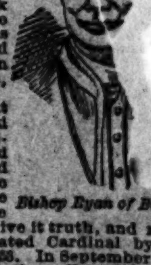
Bishop Cleary, Kingston, Canada.



Cardinal Simeoni, Prefect of the Propagand

four brothers, one of his brothers being
present Cardinal Pecci. His mother alwa
called him by his first name which he himse
used until the termination of his studies, whe
he began to use his second name, Joachim.
At college young Pecci was as talented as h
was assiduous. In 1828 he succeeded
in taking the first premium
psycho-chemistry and the first a
sit in mathematics. In his third year
a student of philosophy he sustained a public
disputation and obtained the first premium
for philosophy in 1853. The following year,
being but 21 years old, he obtained the laure
in philosophy. He was noticed as much fo
ability as for his unblemished conduct, neve
attending entertainments, conversazioni o
plays. It is said of him that at the early ag
of 12 he wrote Latin prose and verse with a
tounding facility. Pecci also studied Rom
and civil law, and is an excellent mathe
tician. Cardinal Sala was the first to inter
himself on his behalf, and assisted him gre
by both advice and instruction. He wa
favorite of Pope Gregory XVI., wh
him Apostolic Delegate successiv
vento, Perugia and Spoleto. In
promoted to nuncio to the Court o
and on January 17 of the same y
created Archbishop of Damietta, in partibus infidelium. He remained at Brussels for three years and was then nominated Bishop of Perugia on January 19, 1846, which appointment was a great mark of esteem shown by the Pope. Four months later his friend and benefactor, the man whose favorite he was, died.

It was asserted that Gregory XVI. created Pecci a Cardinal in pectore before he died, and that Pius IX. allowed seven years to elapse before he made good the nomination. But the
assertion has little to give it truth, and rumo
often lies. He was created Cardinal by Piu
IX. on December 19, 1853. In September, 187
he was selected to fill the office of Cardin
Camerlengo, which post was made vacant
the demise of Cardinal de Angeles.
was elected Pope on the second scruti
securing 44 votes, February 20, 1878. On Ma
3 he was crowned in the Sistine Chapel w
all the rites as observed by the Cath
Church. He was ordained a priest Decem
23, 1836.



Bishop Ryan of Buffalo.

Pope Leo will in all probability be awak
by his faithful valet, Centro di Carpinet
fore his usual time, as the jubilee mass
held as early as 7 o'clock this morning
mass will be in charge of Their Em
Cardinals Simeoni, Macchi and Sch
while the favorite and courtly C
Howard will no doubt have some
appointment for the day. It will be a
to-be-forgotten sight by those that ar
leged to enter St. Peter's to-day, and
eant can equal it either in gran
import. Leo XIII., although possessi
literary talent, is not a litterateur, but
scholar, statesman and a poet, a great
of the Jesuits, and an ardent ad
Thomas Aquinas, whose teachings he
upholds.

FOUGHT OVER WAR MEMO

John B. Tarsney Resents Congr
derson's Insults to Union S

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DETROIT, Mich., December 31.—A pr
patch sent from Ionia, Mich., to-da
represents an encounter between Co
man Henderson of North Carolina and J
Tarsney of St. Louis. The facts are as fo
Mr. Fox of Chicago gave a banquet in
ington to Judge Morse of the Supreme
of Michigan, a one-armed Union ex-s
Among the guests were Congressman He
son and John B. Tarsney of Missouri, bro
of Congressman Tarsney of Saginaw. W
flowed freely and speeches were delivered
several persons, all of them breathing frat
feeling. Congressman Henderson, when
name was announced, declared with unct
that he considered it an "honor to represe
district in which the bones of 30,000 Union
diers were decaying." He gloried in the
that he had been a rebel. Henderson w
stood all attempts to cough him down
nally Mr. Tarsney sprung to his fe
grabbing a glass of champagne, thre
tents in Henderson's face, roar
so: "You dirty rebel, if
will resent your insult, I w
a brother die in that sink-hole
dares gloat over the murder in
Two guests restrained Tarsn
side himself with rage, and
was speedily deserted. Judge
had not Tarsney resented t
soldiers, he (the Judge) wo

The League

The Irish National Leag
[illegible]

AL ALLIANCE.

ry and Princess Irene Wed in February.

's Acknowledgement of n Victoria's Jubilee Congratulations.

l Manning's Latest Bro- e Causes a Great Sensation.

y Festivities at Sandringham— rtington to Be Presented With edom of the City of London— Struggling With a Dangerous ionary Movement—School Chil- rrested and Sent to Prison—Jay n Rome—Dr. Mackenzie on the on of the German Crown Prince— News.

blegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, December 31.—The Queen will be present at the marriage of her granddaughter, the Princess Irene of Hesse, daughter of the late Princess Alice of England, to her cousin, Prince Henry, second son of the and Princess of Germany, which take place about the middle of young couple will visit En- heir honeymoon.

POPE TO THE QUEEN.

the Pope to Queen Victoria, sent through the Duke of Nor- thanks of His Holiness to for having sent the Duke of her congratulations. also thanks the Queen for the liberty her Catholic subjects, and hopes ifficulties touching diplomatic rela- ween England and the Vatican will ily solved. As to the Irish question promises to use all the influence of ly See to bring about a good under- ing between the English Government all citizens of good will belong- to both Nations. The letter of the en, brought by the Duke of Norfolk, ntains, of course, little beyond the usual pressions of congratulations, but its gen- l tone shows the great consideration, in Her Majesty holds her Catholic sub- s, whether in England, Ireland or in the lonies.

FESTIVITIES AT SANDRINGHAM.

Successive parties will be entertained by the ince of Wales at Sandringham till Monday ek, when the Prince comes up to Marlborough use. He intends going to Cannes about uary 27, and will remain on the Riviera for e weeks. The Princess will remain at ringham during the absence of the e, who is to be met at Cannes by Prince e, Duke of Sparta, the eldest son g of Greece, who is to on in May, and is in search of a h.

HONORING HARTINGTON.

n arranged that the Marquis of shall receive the freedom of the ndon on Wednesday, February 15. e presented by the Fishmongers'

e of New Castle has promised to pre- led altar cross valued at £600 to St. edral.

WOLSELEY AND DILKE.

seley is believed to have supplied s Dilke with the bulk of his material rtnightly article on the British and nies.

REMENYI.

l, the well-known violinist, who was ported to have lost his life in a shipwreck, s turned up alive.

A NOBLE PRIVATE.

bout eighteen months ago a young man ing himself Foster enlisted into the King's of the Scottish Borderers, at the depot rwick. The young soldier was early pro- d to Lance Corporal and ingratiated him- nto the favor of his comrades. He was ually drafted, along with others, dershot, where he got another added, and became Corporal. After risen to the dignity of sergeant he an- l himself to be what he really was, the a noble Irish family. He has since nted six weeks leave, and during that expected that he will receive a com- as lieutenant. The conduct of the n is easily explained. He appears uffered in health for the benefit of e traveled to the south of France. returned to England he was over the e age at which a commission for vice can be granted. But de- ot to be baulked he entered the licated, as a private soldier. It s that Sergeant Foster is a scion ouse of Massereene and Ferrard, nd that Foster is one of his present Viscount is Clotworthy re Foster Skerrington, born October Sergeant Foster is connected with the family.

A BALLOON INVENTION.

is much mysterious talk of a balloon on of M. De Villars in which the prob- aerial navigation is said to be solved, t to a degree never yet reached. M. De s' aim has been to direct his balloon by g advantage of several air currents which be met with at various heights. To is it is necessary to ascend and descend dently in the course of the voyage, but a balloons of ordinary construction this possible, by reason of the loss of gas and ast, which such maneuvers occasion. e Villars has no ballast to throw away, he is able to retain the whole s. Here lies his invention, which is ndly secret. The inventor has, it is secret to the French Govern- d by it alone.

ING LONDON'S FIREMEN.

remen are about to be uni- uty in asbestos cloth has already been Paris fire brigade with Equipped in this incom- fireman is practically

LOCIPEDE.

been reached. This machine, made for the French Engineer Corps, rests on four wheels of the diameter of thirty inches. It only weighs fourteen stone.

A BIG GUN.

The largest gun ever mounted on a disappearing carriage was fired at Messrs. Armstrong's proof range at Silloth on Tuesday. The gun has been manufactured at Elswick for the Government of Victoria, being part of the considerable order given to Messrs. Armstrong by the Australian colonies for the coast defense. The gun is concealed in a pit until the moment of firing, when it is lifted into position by pneumatic power derived from a recoil arrangement. Mirrors permit of sighting the gun before it is raised. The gun weighs about thirty tons. The trial was considered satisfactory.

THE SUNDAY MOVEMENT.

More than one million signatures have been attached to the women's jubilee petition to the Queen in favor of closing public-houses on Sundays.

NEVADA.

Emma Nevada, the American prima donna, is starring on the Continent most successfully. She has been to Lisbon and Paris and is now singing at Florence, whence she will proceed to Russia, and will probably appear in England again next year. Her husband, Dr. Palmer, is accompanying her. The Pope's Nuncio at Lisbon gave Mme. Nevada a special present addressed to "My Dear Little Mignon," as a souvenir of the concert which she gave before His Excellency.

IRVING'S SONS.

Mr. Henry Irving's two sons are at the Marlborough, and show signs of inheritance of their father's genius. At a recent performance, given by the Marlborough boys, they delighted the audience by the remarkable manner in which their recitations were given.

THE LATEST FRENCH FADS.

One of the latest crazes among the fashionable French ladies is to study astronomy. Many ladies are having small observatories built in their gardens. Another fashion is the collection of rare books, curious editions and beautifully-bound volumes.

Robert Buchanan's new play, "Partners," will be produced at the Haymarket Theater on January 5.

REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA.

The Government Struggling With a Dangerous Propaganda—The War Scare.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, December 31.—Letters from Russia show that the revolutionary spirit has spread with wonderful celerity, and has developed into action first in the universities, all of which have become hot-beds of agitation. Thousands of liberal students have been arrested, and many institutions of learning have closed, at all of which the students have been expelled. Innumerable secret societies have sprung up in every university town like magic, having no connection with each other, but aiming at the same object. The arrests continue on a wholesale scale, and are not confined to the universities. Even school girls found corresponding with Liberals or belonging to secret societies are seized and hurried off to prison; and the letters found in their lodgings lead to arrests of their male and female correspondents. It is evident that a propaganda, dangerous to the present regime and proceeding on broader principles than the Nihilists, is working all over Russia. The Government seeks to meet it with a reign of terror. So far the effect has been to fire the young blood of the Empire. Even the prospect of war fails to absorb the excitement as the Government expected it would, and it has to reckon not only with a powerful enemy abroad but a dangerous foe at home. The Russian foreign office now seeks to escape from these complexities by a compromise with the powers which will leave the government free to deal with internal troubles. The New Free Press of Vienna says Russia desires to return to the Berlin treaty and wants the declaration to be made and agreed to that all that has happened since the removal of Prince Alexander is illegal. As to fears of war, the Russian people refuse to entertain them. Astonishment is felt at St. Petersburg at the recurring report in the German and Austrian papers that Russia intends to march her armies across the frontier. Russia expects an early settlement of the Bulgarian trouble. She has no desire to place a Prince connected with the imperial house upon the throne; but she insists on the rights guaranteed to her in Bulgaria by treaty as the reward from her sacrifices in the late war, while Prince Ferdinand refuses to allow Bulgaria to be turned into a Russian Province. The only support the latter receives is from the attitude of Austria and Germany, hence Russian discontent, which shows itself in signs of war.

ENCOUNTERED FEARFUL GALES.

The Overdue Steamer, Lord Gough, Reaches Queenstown Harbor.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

DUBLIN, December 31.—The overdue American Liner Lord Gough arrived safely in Queenstown harbor this morning at 6 o'clock from Philadelphia, after fifteen days' passage, all the coal in the starboard bunkers having been consumed. Fearful gales from the southeast were encountered four days before Christmas, during which the ship made very little headway, and on Christmas Day only seventy-four miles were recorded. For an entire week the passengers, numbering eighty, were kept below, and all apertures battened down in consequence of gigantic seas breaking on board and sweeping the decks. Quantities of water got down among the steerage passengers. The oil ran out and the candles which had to be used were frequently extinguished by the heavy rolling of the ship in the mountainous seas, causing consternation to reign among the passengers in the darkness, while the water made its way down among them. Yesterday and the day previous the weather moderated and fair progress was made. The steamship has been brought to an anchorage in the inner harbor. It is expected the Lord Gough will be able to resume her voyage to Liverpool.

BARNUM'S PURCHASES.

The New Attractions Secured by the Prince of American Showmen.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, December 31.—George O. Starr, Barnum's agent, closed to-day a contract with the Paris Hippodrome Company for a troupe of Arab riders and performers which have been such a feature at the Olympia. This he did against Wyman's bid to secure the same people for Staten Island. The Arabs number seventy odd. They wear their national costumes and give dashing rides and the sports of the desert. Other leading features of hippodrome were also engaged. Miss Jennie O'Brien and Miss Gilbert, lady riders, the former driving and managing thirty horses, are to appear at the Madison Square on March 12. Barnum & Bailey, when they engaged this troupe of Arabs, had to agree to send them back home when the contract Next Saturday a cargo of wild animals, menagerie, will be shipped on the Werra. Next Wednesday will go seven gold dust stallions from Hanover, a trained zebra, a school of trained walruses, a large hippopotamus and trick ponies. Mr. Starr says Barnum & Bailey now have a much greater variety and better stock of animals than they had before the fire.

THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

Dr. Mackenzie Hopeful—Complete Recovery of the Royal Patient Probable.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, December 31.—The representative of the POST-DISPATCH called to-day on Dr. Mackenzie, who arrived last night from San Remo. The celebrated specialist is more run-down than ever by press representatives and patients. It is almost, as he says, enough to make one believe that patients themselves are disregarding their own complaints to come to hear news concerning the Crown Prince. Sir Morrell looks all the better for his flying trip southward and speaks with enthusiasm of his Algerian experiences.

"You were," I began, "agreeably surprised by finding an improvement in the Crown Prince's throat, when having been so hastily summoned, you expected to see some dangerous symptoms?"

"Yes, it was an agreeable surprise," Sir Morrell answered, "but one that later reports that had reached me, more or less led me to anticipate, and yet the utterances of the German physicians were especially gloomy at that moment. I remember that very well, and I also remember having deprecated to you any such precise, and above all pessimistic statements from persons who, never having looked into the Crown Prince's throat, were absolutely without means of forming any reliable estimate upon the character of the case."

"Then, Sir Morrell, you think there is a decided improvement in the condition of the Crown Prince?"

"Most undoubtedly, and a marked improvement."

"And do you estimate that this improvement is sufficiently noteworthy to afford serious grounds of hope that he will recover altogether?"

"That is at once my opinion and my fervent hope."

"Divested of all technical terms, the amelioration visible in the Prince's throat is a theme such as to have made doctors vacillate in the previous belief that the symptoms were those of a cancerous growth."

"Yes, you have no doubt read the medical report on the Prince's condition that I and my colleagues in attendance signed and published."

"In conclusion, you think that the Prince, thanks to his marvelous constitution and to his malady not being of such a malignant nature as was at first supposed, has a decided chance of baffling the disease and perhaps ultimately recovering his health?"

"I can only repeat that the improvement manifest is considerable enough to warrant a most sanguine expectation, but I shall have to see His Highness through the winter before pronouncing myself more definitely."

JAY GOULD IN ROME.

The American Magnate Creates a Sensation Among the Artists.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ROME, December 31.—Jay Gould was present at the last performance of "Saul," given by Salvini at the Valle Theater. Your celebrated millionaire paid Rome a short visit, but he has promised to come back to us about the middle of next March. His arrival here created quite a sensation in the artistic world, as the news soon spread about that it was his intention to purchase some works of art to adorn his New York residence. He visited the studios of some of our noted princes of the brush and chisel, and I was told that he was favorably struck by the works of our Tiratelli, a real Roman, and of a group in marble by the chisel of our sympathetic Audesni. Some painting in Corrodi's studio struck him also, principally for the wonderful sky effects, in the reproduction of which Corrodi is unrivalled. Gould did not purchase anything, as he reserved himself for his next visit in March, when he will have occasion to inspect the annual exhibition of the Artists' Association and that of the artists in water colors. He sailed from Naples on his yacht, bound for Alexandria. From there he will go to Cairo, visit the pyramids and will ascend the cataract, and he will probably push his trip in the East as far as Jerusalem, where he will witness the celebrated Easter festival.

A MAYOR'S MISTAKE.

The Only Flaw on the Surface of the Papal Jubilee.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ROME, December 31.—The only flaw upon the surface of the jubilee ceremonies is the refusal of the Pope to receive presents from the King or Queen of Italy. Four days ago the Duke of Talorica (Mayor of the city) visited Cardinal Parocchi, the Pope's vicar, to congratulate His Holiness on Jubilee Day. Yesterday the King, under the advice of the Council of Ministers, not approving the Mayor's step, deposed him from his functions.

England.

CARDINAL MANNING'S PAMPHLET.

LONDON, December 31.—Cardinal Manning's last publication, "Notes On Outdoor Relief," in which he espouses the cause of the poor and sets forth their necessities, sufferings and legitimate claims upon society for a living, has caused a great sensation in this poverty-ridden and opulent metropolis. The theory which he states that a starving man has a natural right to his neighbor's bread has startled the community, coming as it does from the head of the Catholic Church in Great Britain. It is inferred from this bold utterance and from the encouragement of the Knights of Labor in America, that the See of Rome is seeking the support of the masses by holding out promises of social improvements. No more exciting brochure has been issued for a long time.

THE IRISH RENT REDUCTIONS.

The revision and reduction of judicial rent by the Irish Land Commission, while it is an effort in the right direction, causes the Ministry great embarrassment. The tenants find it does not go far enough, and the landlords are bringing a strong pressure to bear for compensation. The Government is loath to ask Parliament for the amount required and is afraid to offend a large and influential body of supporters, and so is undecided what to do.

BUFFALO BILL'S SHOW.

Buffalo Bill with his Indians are to give a totally new performance at Manchester next week. A special train has been chartered for a large party of Americans, accompanied by correspondents of the London journals, who go to attend the first night of the play.

Italy.

ROME CROWDED.

ROME, December 31.—The quarters of the city frequented by foreign visitors are packed with people. The hotels are reaping a rich harvest. At the same time thousands of travelers on the way thither are detained by the snowstorms of the last two or three days, which have been unusually early and severe and [illegible] railway communication in a[illegible]ns. The [illegible] expedition in Africa. The latest news from the advance of the troops inspires the whole country with enthusiasm and everybody feels confident of an easy victory. The journals clamor for the seizure of Abyssinian territory. The grand plaza in front of St. Peter's to-night is filled with people who intend to wait through the wintry darkness until morning to secure good places in the Basilica to-morrow.

THE GRAND JUBILEE MASS.

Thirty thousand new tickets, the first issued having been counterfeited, have been distributed and every precaution taken to secure order and prevent accident. Fires are lighted in the plaza and neighboring streets, and the thousands of pilgrims are packed around them. King Humbert has appointed to-morrow as the day for receiving the Knator and deputies at the Palace of the Quirinal, instead of waiting, as was expected, until Monday. Much comment is made on this. Many believe a counter demonstration is intended against the jubilee.

France.

TROUBLE WITH ITALY.

PARIS, December 31.—An ugly dispute between Italy and France is probable, growing out of the act of a Judge in Florence. He issued a search warrant, and under it the police entered the residence of the French Consul, where they seized certain documents relating, it is said, to Tunis. Vehement protest against this arbitrary proceeding as contrary to international law and the peace of nations has been lodged with the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is hoped that proper explanations will prevent any serious result.

GLADSTONE.

In spite of the bad weather Mr. Gladstone's journey to Florence was a series of spontaneous ovations. Wherever he stopped he found the stations decorated and filled with crowds who cheered him with real Italian fervor.

China.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

LONDON, December 31.—Chinese advices by mail report that 40,000 kilograms of powder in a magazine at Amoy exploded on November 21, doing terrible damage. A fourth of the buildings of the town were laid in ruins and other losses were sustained. Fifty soldiers were blown to atoms and several hundred inhabitants were killed.

Russia.

THE FORGED BISMARCK LETTERS.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 31.—The Czar has sanctioned the publishing of the forged documents, purported to have been received from Prince Bismarck. The papers will be published in Berlin.

The Dominion.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

THE ONTARIO EPIDEMIC.

OTTAWA, Ontario, December 31.—The Government's investigation by the Board of Medical Experts from different parts of the Dominion into the alarming prevalence of typhoid fever and diphtheria, which recently has been making such fearful havoc here, and the general sanitary condition of the capital, has resulted in a report that the outbreak is mainly due to the polluted water that feeds the city, which is drawn from a creek full of decomposed and poisonous matter. The investigation closed last night, and will probably result in the dismissal of several prominent city officials, who are held responsible. It is understood that a number of those who have lost friends or have themselves suffered from the epidemic will bring action against the city for damages for not taking necessary precautions to prevent it, the report of the Government Medical Board holding that the city authorities are alone responsible.

THE OHIO LEGISLATIVE OFFICES.

Republican Nominations—A Labor Convention—The Hulligan Murderers Sentenced.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, O., December 31.—The Republican Legislative caucus met this afternoon and to-night to organize the two branches, which begin their session on Monday. There was less friction than was anticipated, owing to the fact that the Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co. book monopoly and other lobbies fixed up a slate which went through the House without any difficulty. E. L. Lampson of Ashtabula was nominated for Speaker over Worthington, his only competitor, by 45 to 16. N. H. Albaugh was nominated for Speaker pro tem., David Lanning of Columbus for Clerk and R. F. Hayward of Springfield for Sergeant-at-arms.

The Senate caucus met at 7 p. m. Senator Townsend, a Sherman man, created a great sensation by denouncing a combination formed by thirteen of the Senators and Gov. Foraker to parcel out the Senate places. The thirteen Senators then elected the slate as follows: President pro tem., J. C. Richardson, Hamilton; Chief Clerk, L. J. Hayes, Lawrence; Sergeant-at-arms, Dayton W. Glenn, Cuyahoga. Several Senators withdrew in disgust. There is no consolation for Sherman in the organization of either house.

A LABOR CONVENTION.

President John McBride of the Ohio Miners' Union has called an important convention to meet in this city on January 17, to pass upon the following questions: The joint agreement between the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Unions; scale of prices and the conditions of work for the ensuing year; establishing a defense fund for State purposes; amendment of the semi-monthly pay law and its enforcement, and the election of officers.

JAMES ROBINSON SENTENCED.

James Robinson, the accomplice of "Blinkey" Morgan in the Detective Hulligan murder, was to-day sentenced at Ravenna to be hanged in the penitentiary on the 27th day of April. At the same time the Court at Louisville sentenced Wm. George to be hanged at the same time and place. By a similar coincidence Morgan and Fred Roth, the actor and wife murderer, were sentenced to be hanged on March 16.

HONORING THE POPE.

Preparations for the Jubilee Celebration in New York.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—At Cooper Union next Wednesday evening there will be a grand demonstration of the Catholic laity of New York City in celebration of the golden jubilee of Pope Leo XIII. The celebration is under the approval of His Grace Archbishop Corrigan, and will be under the direct auspices of the Xavier Union of New York City. All the prominent Catholics of the city are interested in it. The Catholic clergy of the city will be present, as well as the Mayor, the heads of the various municipal departments and other public men. Eugene Kelly will preside at the meeting. The hall will be decorated with Papal and American flags. At St. Peter's Cathedral the celebration will take place to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Archbishop Corrigan will preside and he will preach a sermon on the subject of the life and work of the present Pope. The Papal Veterans, in full uniform, will be present, under the command of Capt. Kerman. The Papal Jubilee will also be celebrated in the Catholic churches throughout the city.

Lizzie Myer's Folly.

A warrant is out for Ernest Hopp of No. 104 North Third street, charging him with betraying, under promise of marriage, Lizzie Meyer, a 17-year-old girl, who now resides in East St. Louis. The alleged offense, however, was committed on this side of the river. The unfortunate girl is already a mother and says Hopp has done nothing toward the support of the chi[illegible] do so.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARN

DRY GOODS CO.

With the Object of Making a Thorough Dispos

OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS!

OUR STORE WILL REMAIN

Closed Until Wednesday Morning,

4th inst., to afford us the opportunity of

REDUCING PRICES

To a point that will relieve us entirely from the necessity of REMOVING ANY OF THIS SEASON'S GOODS to

Our NEW STORE.

SULLIVAN'S MOTHER ILL.

The Champion Slugger Will Probably Return Soon—Boston Sporting News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., December 31.—There is a possibility that Champion John L. Sullivan's stay in Europe may be suddenly cut short. What may occasion this most unexpected move is the serious illness of the big fellow's mother, who lives in this city. J. L. is a most devoted son, and has given strong evidence of his great fondness for his parents in many ways, most particularly his act in buying them a house and lot and presenting them in addition a few thousand dollars to support them the rest of their lives. Although the champion has been financially embarrassed a few times within the past two years, he has never called on his parents for the wherewithal to tide him over his difficulties. To his mother alone is credit due for inducing the great champion to pledge himself to abstain from indulging in intoxicants for a year, which was entered into just before his departure for England. Mrs. Sullivan is a very sick woman, and this week her condition was supposed to be very serious. It was the intention of some relatives to cable the fact to John L. at once, but at Mrs. Sullivan's request the message was not sent. The big fellow's brother told your correspondent this afternoon that if there is not a change for the better in his mother's condition in a few days or so he would cable John and that would bring him right home. I feel certain myself from facts I have at hand that Sullivan will come home in March at the latest, if not sooner. He is of the opinion that his trip abroad has been a great success from an advertising point of view, and he will make a tour of this country with a strong combination. He truthfully says he can make more money in one night in the United States than he can on the other side in a week.

Kilrain's friends in this city are jubilant over the splendid showing Jake made with Smith according to the reports published in the newspapers here. While very few think he would have any chance with Sullivan, those that do are willing to back their opinion with money, most notably, Mr. James Keenan, who thinks well of Kilrain's chances in a finish fight with the big fellow. Mr. Keenan adds that John L. and Jake will fight sure in this country before next fall. Not to be behind the times, Jack McAuliffe's friends are to tender him a monster benefit here in a few weeks. Jimmy Colville is now in Brooklyn arranging matters with McAuliffe in connection with the intended exhibition. Some of the best people in the city are interested in the affair. The intention is to have McAuliffe spar three times the same evening, his opponents to be Jack Dempsey, Mike Daly and Billy Dacey. With such an attraction Music Hall would not be large enough to hold the people who would want to witness the exhibition.

Speaking of Jack Dempsey reminds me of the offer of the Athenian Club, which was made this week. The offer is to give a purse of $100 a round for Dempsey and LaBlanche to fight for with two-ounce gloves, not less than ten rounds nor more than twenty. No answer has yet been received from "the Nonpareil," but as the proposition is nearly in accordance with the ideas expressed by the middle-weight champion when he was in Boston, it is likely to lead to business.

The fact that Mike Kelly is on his way home from the Pacific Coast has created some little excitement among base ball enthusiasts hereabout. There is no doubt Mike will get a great reception after his few month's absence. There is good reason to believe that his sudden departure for home is by reason of instructions received from the Boston Directors. It is said that Kelly's presence is required in connection with some deals that are to be made by the Triumvirs.

A QUEER CASHIER.

Banker Rasbach Disappears Without Taking Any Bank Money.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HERKIMER, N. Y., December 31.—The continued absence of M. W. Rasbach, Cashier of the Herkimer Bank, is the subject of much speculation. Mr. Rasbach had been a life-long resident of this village and was reported to be worth at least $100,000. For several years past he had speculated in stocks successfully and of late has been engaged in the same business in Wall street. He left his house a little over two weeks ago and nothing has been heard from him since. A few of his most intimate friends knew of his meeting with heavy losses, which seemed to prey upon his mind, but they never suspected that he was bankrupt until an investigation was made yesterday. All of his real estate and personal property has been attached by his creditors, but

THE BANK REMAINS INTACT.

Not a dollar of the bank's money was used by him, nor is the bank in any way involved by his continued absence. The Directors held a meeting last night and elected S. W. Lints Cashier and John W. Vrooman, Vice-President. It is expected that there will be a rush on the bank Tuesday morning, but the officials are in every way prepared to meet it. The bank is organized under the laws of the State of New York and is one of the most flourishing institutions of its kind in Central New York. His relatives and intimate friends discountenance any suggestion of suicide and hope for his reappearance. The cash assets of the bank are known to be $25,000 over all liabilities. The institution had $85,000 on deposit in New York which Mr.

RARE ENDURANCE.

The Almost Miraculous Case of Gen. John Pulford of Detroit.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DETROIT, Mich., December 31.—Gen. John Pulford is lying very ill at his residence here. Christmas night he was taken with spasms, and the next day it was found his whole left side was paralyzed. He has not left his bed since, and he is hourly threatened with a recurrence of the shock.

"There is no parallel in the annals of the volunteer army to the case of John Pulford and myself," said Maj. E. M. Shook. "We left Detroit as First Lieutenants in the Fifth Michigan Volunteer Infantry June 19, 1861. We both served during the entire war, and came back with the same regiment, never having severed our connection with the regiment except on furlough during the service. It has been said that no man ever survived being hit with a solid shot from a cannon. Well, Pulford is the exception which proves the rule. It was at Malvern Hill, the 1st of July, '62. Pulford was then a captain. We were lying flat on our faces, supporting a battery. A solid shot from the rebel cannon struck the ground about eighty feet in front of us, glanced off into the air and fell on Pulford, striking him on the left side of the head. It split his skull just above the ear half way around his head, broke his jaw and pulverized his collar-bone. The shock threw him up in the air about three feet. He fell full length on his face and lay there motionless, and we left him for dead. What was our surprise to learn two weeks afterwards that he was confined in Libby Prison, Richmond. The rebels found him and shipped him off to Libby Prison. There he was unconscious or delirious. He would strike and bite any one who came near him and was so very violent that at the end of seventeen days the prison authorities were glad enough to exchange him. He was taken to Baltimore and placed in the hospital and his wife sent for. For six long weeks he was so violent that he had to be chained to his bed. Suddenly one day he opened his eyes and asked: Where am I? Consciousness had returned as suddenly as it had left him. The surgeon at once removed the manacles and chains. He recovered rapidly and soon joined his regiment, but in the Wilderness he received another wound which has caused him more annoyance than even that of the solid shot. Pulford was the Lieutenant-Colonel and while going in and out among the men he received a shot in the neck. The shot cut away a portion of the back-bone between the shoulder blades. The bone has never knitted and the result is a nervous twitching of the back and shoulders and a complete shattering of his nervous organization."

He is obliged to keep an electric battery constantly applied to that spot and to take opiates to quiet his nerves. Gen. Pulford will probably live but few days at the most.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL WONDERS.

The Discoveries Made in a Cave in the Diabolo Mountains.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EL PASO, Tex., December 31.—In a cave near the summit of the Diabolo Mountains, near the town of Carizo, about 200 miles east of El Paso, valuable archæological remains have recently been found. Wortman comparative anatomist of the Medical Museum at Washington and H. B. McDowell, who is connected with the San Francisco Examiner, arrived here two days ago and started to-day to investigate the matter. They have recently been on the Hemenway Southwest archaeological expedition, which, under the leadership of Lieut. Cushing, has been prosecuting ethnological researches among the Zuni and Pueblo Indians of Arizona, and has resulted in the discovery of an ancient city buried beneath the sands of the desert. Dr. Wortman and Mr. McDowell expect to develop important facts in their exploration of the cave in the Diabolo Mountain. Among the objects said to have been found there are the remains of a human being, of giant size, bone needles six inches long and fragments of broken pottery. The cave is in the midst of a district rich in copper and high grade native silver ore, and it is through the vigorous prospecting of miners there during the last few months that archæological treasures there were brought to light.

Tammany and the County Democracy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—There was a great deal of excitement wrought around political resorts over rumors that the chiefs of Tammany Hall and those of the County Democracy had disagreed about the division of the offices and patronage to be distributed Monday. These rumors found many believers, especially among the politicians who have all along predicted that the union between Tammany and the County Democracy would not be of long duration. To-night politicians were busily engaged in discussing the statements in regard to the resumption of the faction war between the wigwam warriors and the New Amsterdam tribes.

A Destructive Fire.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HICKSVILLE, O., December 31.—A fire to-day destroyed the stores of J. T. Coburn, hardware; C. M. Overholt, harness; E. M. Bittlehau[illegible], grocer; J. E. Parker, jewelry; Gilbert & W[illegible]cer, photographers, and several other [illegible]. Loss, $40,000, on which there is but [illegible]

LIBERAL ESTIMATES.

Criticism of the New York Board tionment—Fat Figures

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—T million eight hundred thousand been appropriated by the Board of Esti and Apportionment to pay the New York bi for the next twelve months. This great sum is additional to the $3,251,053 provided in the general fund. The figures look big, and many taxpayers not only grumble, but express the greatest alarm over the enormous increase in assessment that must follow. The heads of departments, however, wear countenances which beam with good humor, and no words can express their gratitude for the generosity with which they have been treated by the gentlemen who fix the sums to be employed for the maintenance of their divisions. They pooh-pooh the idea that they have been extravagant in their demands, and insist that their petitions for extra allowances were based upon the necessities of the day.

The total increase allowed is $1,366,977.45, as compared with the amount appropriated a year ago. People are asking why, when State taxes have been reduced by nearly $200,000, the interest of the city debt by $275,000, and $752,000 has been added to the general fund, the maintenance of the municipal government should be more expensive. The exposures of the horrors of the charitable institutions induced the Board of Estimate to increase the fund for their support by $850,702. The Department of Parks gets $173,900 more than last year; the Department of Health, $41,769; the Police Department, $179,389.60; Street Cleaning Department, $209,439; Fire Department, $174,727 and the Board of Education $309,079 more than in 1887, while additional sums of between $5,000 and $35,000 are distributed about the various departments for "incidental purposes." The appropriations, which have provoked most adverse criticism, however, are the generous increases allowed to the Department of Public Works and the Law Department, the former getting $430,589 and the latter $61,544 more than was asked twelve months ago.

AN EXECUTOR'S SHORTAGE.

Over $350,000 Due to Two Estates of Which Jno. B. Mannix Had Charge.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., December 31.—The first full, complete, authentic and accurate account of the indebtedness of John B. Mannix to the estates of John B. and Edward Purcell, was filed this morning in Judge Shroder's room by John G. Otting, the Master Commissioner appointed by Judge Shroder. The report is based on the finding of the Court in that noted and exhaustive opinion rendered by the Court some months since. As will be remembered the Court was impeded in its labors by the fact that Mr. Mannix had used several articles of assets promiscuously from both estates. Hence the Court was obliged to either equally divide the charge of credit, as the case might have been as to both estates. Among the assets thus used was a matter of $38,000 in bonds. In addition to this amount the Court found accumulating premiums, also interest on the face of the bonds which, plus the premium, in all amounts to between $35,000 and $40,000, which the Court ordered to be charged against Mannix. The Court also ordered Mr. Mannix, charged with 6 per cent interest on all monthly balances, beginning January 1, 1880, when the same was not less than $1,000. Mr. Mannix had been charging himself 4 per cent on these balances. The amount found due the respective estates as based on the above order of the Court and to November 7, this year, is: Estate of John B. Purcell $69,622.45, estate of Edward Purcell $285,327.58; a grand total of $355,050.03. This is the measure of the shortage of John B. Mannix.

THE BONDAY'S WHARF TRAGEDY.

Mysterious Death of Capt. Bryant of the Brig Rachel Coney.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., December 31.—The vicinity of Bonday's wharf was much excited this morning by the discovery of what was either a murder or a suicide on board the brig Rachel Coney of Providence, R. I. Her commander was Capt. Charles T. Bryant, who during his stay here became quite intimate with the commanders of the other vessels lying in the neighborhood. Yesterday he was in his usual spirits, so far as those whom he met and conversed with, could perceive. About 9 o'clock this morning, Mrs. Spalding, wife of the captain of the schooner Susan B. Rae, which is lying at the Lazaretto, went on board the brig, and not seeing the Captain, searched for him. On entering his stateroom she was horrified to behold the man she sought lying in his berth with his face bathed in blood. She gave the alarm to some men, who found the captain dead, with a bullet-hole in his left temple and a bull-dog revolver lying at his feet. Nothing to indicate that the deed had been done by a murderer could be found in the stateroom and it was the general opinion that Bryant had committed suicide. The mate of the brig stated that he awoke early this morning and before 7 o'clock he heard Capt. Bryant moving about in his berth. The mate went ashore shortly afterwards to get his breakfast and did not return until after the tragedy was discovered. Capt. Bryant was about [illegible] years of age.

NO LET-UP!

EVERYTHING IN THE HOUSE MUST BE SOLD. THE GREATEST CLEARANCE SALE ON RECORD.

1/4 OFF ON EVERY DOLLAR on the ORIGINAL PRI

ON THE ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AND HATS AND CAPS.

Don't Listen TO MERE TALK ON PAPER. DON'T BELIEVE EVERYTHING YOU READ. LET NO FIGU PRICES GUIDE YOU.

CONVINCE YOURSELVES

OF WHAT WE ARE DOING.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.--213 and 215 NORTH BROA

Store Open Till 1 O'Clock To-Morrow.

KILLED THE JUDGE.

THE BLOODY CHAPTER IN THE KEELS-BOWMAN FEUD.

Five Mexicans Murder a Texas Merchant—A Big Shortage in the Public Treasury of New Albany, Ind.—Inspector Byrnes' Interesting Report—A Gang of Horsethieves Captured—Train-Wreckers at Work—A Bad Darky at Large—Crimes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 31.—Sumter County has been stirred up to great excitement for some time, over troubles growing out of a series of lawsuits between the Keels and the Bowmans. The first blood of the fight was drawn at Bishopville, on December 19. P. J. Bowman, Jr., who was wounded in that fight, gives this description of it, which is substantiated by leading citizens of Bishopville: Mr. Bowman said that he had heard of threats which Mr. John R. Keels had made against him and had prepared himself for a difficulty, although he intended to avoid it if possible. On the 19th of December Mr. D. E. Keels came to Bishopville early in the morning, and his son John Keels came up later in the day from Sumter. About 2 o'clock Sam H. Kilgore and T. P. McLane came into his store and told him that the Messrs. Keels were in town, and asked him to walk out on the street to let them see he was not afraid. He thereupon walked down the street and met John R. Keels about thirty feet from his store. Keels advanced on him, saying: "I have been looking for you, and now I've got you," and struck at him. He warded off the blow and struck Keels, whereupon the latter drew a pistol. Bowman immediately drew his, but A. S. Barrett took Keels' pistol and he gave his to H. S. Gilgore. Keels then agreed to fight it out fair and advanced. Bowman, without advancing, struck him back three times. At the third blow Keels drew a second pistol and fired twice, one ball taking effect in Bowman's left hip. Mr. D. E. Keels jerked Bowman's pistol from Kilgore as the firing began. Bowman was unarmed and unable to defend himself.

THE SEQUEL

of this affair, however, which occurred in the trial Justice's court, at Sumter, on Friday, eclipses in horror the above narrated happenings, all interest being centered around the last scene of the tragedy. John R. Keels had published a statement of the affair that displeased Bowman, and as the Keels, father and son, were in Sumter, the Mayor fearing trouble swore out a peace warrant against both parties to the difficulty. The Sheriff arrested them and carried them to the office of the Trial Justice, Haynesworth, to give bonds. While the parties interested were in the office of Trial Justice Haynesworth this afternoon, preparing to give bond to keep the peace, a shooting and cutting affray was precipitated, which resulted in the wounding in a more or less dangerous manner of John R. Keels and his father D. E. Keels, K. Pennington, P. G. Bowman and Walter J. Harley, and in the death of Trial Justice George E. Haynesworth. The affair is undoubtedly the most terrible of the kind that has ever occurred in this State, and is made doubly so by the high standing of all the parties engaged in it. Trial Justice Haynesworth lingered till about 6 o'clock, when he died. It is impossible to say by whom he was shot. His death, of course, was accidental. He was struck just under the right eye by a pistol ball, which it is thought penetrated the brain, lodging near the base of the skull, behind the right ear.

There was not a man in Sumter County more highly esteemed by every one than the deceased, and his untimely and tragic end has cast a deep pall over the entire community. He was a graduate of the Citadel Academy just at the beginning of the war, and was the man who fired the first shot of war at the Star of the West as that vessel was seeking to relieve Maj. Anderson at Fort Sumter.

School Directors Indicted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., December 31.—The Cummings boodlers are indicted and all who were implicated in the School Board frauds in Cummings and South Chicago will be arrested to-night or to-morrow, if they can be found. The Grand-Jury have been questioning witnesses over a week, and the indictments were returned to Judge Williamson this morning. A large number of separate counts were returned against John Hogan and ex-School Director Fitzgerald, who are deepest in the hole. Price has to answer for forgery, bribery and conspiracy. The bail was fixed at $500 in each separate count in the conspiracy cases. In the forgery and bribery cases it was fixed at $1,000. There are so many counts that each of the men will have to furnish bail aggregating between $4,000 and $5,000. Price's bail will be larger than that in any other case. Judge Williamson was inclined to make the bail larger, but Judge Longenecker, the State's Attorney, deemed the bail now fixed in each case enough to hold the men indicted for trial. Several members of the Cummings and South Chicago School Boards were also indicted. Capiases were at once issued.

A Big Shortage.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., December 31.—Expert Granger has discovered a mare's nest in the New Albany city treasury. No settlement has been had for twelve years. Discrepancies amounting to $100,000 have been discovered. Sam Weir, the Treasurer, has credits which will reduce the amount some. Efforts are being made to hush the matter up.

Got Off Easy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., December 31.—The second attempt within two months to burn the Central Police Station was made last night, and nearly proved successful. The fact was kept quiet by the police, but leaked out this afternoon. Joseph Johnson, a Swede, about 20 years old, was arrested yesterday morning for drunkenness and locked up in basement cell No. 5 at police headquarters. About 6 o'clock last evening Serg. Branham saw a cloud of smoke issuing from the door that opens on the basement corridor. He rushed down and found that cell No. 5 was on fire. The fire had been started at the cell door, evidently with the intention of burning the door. The cell is made of heavy oak timber two inches thick. Notwithstanding this the flames had gained good headway and in a few moments would have got beyond control. When Branham appeared Johnson stood complacently viewing the fire, and he seemed disgusted when it was extinguished. "I had just as soon burn up as get out," he declared. He had piled rubbish against the door add ignited it with a match. This afternoon he was given three hours to leave town.

TERROR OF LAW-BREAKERS.

The Interesting Annual Report of Inspector Byrnes of New York.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Inspector Byrnes' report of his operations against criminals in New York during 1887 is very interesting. More than $500,000 worth of property stolen by thieves has been recovered and restored by him and more than five hundred years of conviction secured by him for criminals. The property recovered was stolen mostly outside of the city and recovered here. There have been no large robberies in the city. The principal cases of robbery that have come under the notice of the detective bureau have been two or three cases of safe-blowing, the Morgan diamond robberry, committed by the second-story man from the West, and the Custom-house forgery case, where three cases of silks were taken. No mysterious murders have taken place in the city. Inspector Byrnes has paid special attention to the money center. No thief is now allowed below the Astor House and if one is seen he is immediately escorted to the other side of the dead line. Where once bank messengers went attended by special officers and private detectives, now they go about freely, carrying boxes of bonds and cash and bags of coin without fear. During the past year Inspector Byrnes has adopted a novel record by which he keeps a sort of chart of the movement of thieves. When a criminal is discharged from State prison his movements are recorded till he is again in prison. The record is most ingeniously kept in books of the Inspector's own invention. During the past year the Inspector has greatly added to the efficiency of the corps.

There has been but one death in his corps, Owen Haley. Capts. McLaughlin, Slevin and O'Connor were promoted from the Inspector's staff. It is a noteworthy fact that the best men in the department have been under Inspector Byrnes. Superintendent Murray was once a sergeant under him, as was also Capt. Bregan.

A Gang of Horse Thieves Captured.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., December 31.—T. H. Whesvant, stole two horses from T. B. Cooper, a farmer, living near Burlington, forty miles west of Gainesville. He disposed of the stolen property here yesterday to some horse-trader, and was soon arrested for the theft. It was learned that there had been no money paid from the purchaser to the thief, whereupon Eli Ingram and Buck Wilson were arrested for receiving stolen property, knowing it to be such. Before the arrest of the two purchasers of the stolen horses, they had made a desperate effort to run the property to the Nation, but failed to accomplish their object. They were all lodged in jail and the two last were let out to-day on bond in the sum of $650 each. The officers here think that there is an organized band of horse thieves in this locality with headquarters in this city.

A Bad Darkey at Large.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GAINSVILLE, Tex., December 31.—J. R. Wilson, the negro who was arrested at Whitesboro, a few miles east of this city, Thursday, on a charge of peddling whiskey in the Indian Territory, and who, at the time of his arrest, was waiting for the company of Sue Huddeson, a white girl with whom he was to elope, full particulars of which were telegraphed to the POST-DISPATCH yesterday, made his escape yesterday, and is at large with officers in pursuit. The last heard of him he had reached Red River, and was trying to cross over into the Nation. The girl with whom he was to have eloped escaped the vigilance of the officers and her father, who was here to take her home, and no knowledge of her whereabouts is known to them.

Murdered by Mexicans.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., December 31.—A terrible murder has come to light in Cidalgo County. An Israelite merchant, Mr. Theodore Marks, who lives at Aguanegra, was waylaid three miles below his ranch by Mexicans and killed, his body cut to pieces, put in a coffee sack and thrown into the Rio Grande, being taken from the water on the Mexican side, opposite the San Isidro ranch. Five men, Casimero and Francisco Livar, Criscencio and Conefacio Deleon and Ramon Ruise are in jail charged with the murder, and others are implicated. Casimero Livar, whom Marks had tried to have indicted for the theft of his horse and pistol, is believed to be the murderer. The country is greatly excited over the horrible occurrence.

Train Wreckers at Work.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., December 31.—A dastardly attempt was made to wreck a passenger train on the Jasper Branch of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad at about two miles south of South Pittsburg at 8 o'clock last night. A lot of ties and two rails were placed on the track and the engine struck the obstruction before it could be stopped. Fortunately no one was hurt. The parties who attempted to wreck the train are known and will probably be arrested on Monday.

Must Answer for Murder.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WAVERLY, Io., December 31.—The testimony thus far introduced against Billings in the investigation of the sensational murder of Lawyer Kingsley is very damaging; in fact, almost conclusive. It has been shown that he threatened to kill Attorney Kingsley; that the alleged wound in Billings' back was only an abrasion, probably self-inflicted three hours before the tragedy, and that the decoy notes sent to Kingsley and purporting to be signed by Mrs. Billings, were really written by Billings himself. It has been proven that Kingsley replied to this note in a manly way, declining to meet Mrs. Billings in the absence of her husband and inspired by a high sense of honor, escaped from the plot made to ensnare him. There is no doubt that Billings will be indicted for murder.

A Sensational Shooting.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAIRO, Ill., December 31.—Our neighboring town of Fulton, Ky., is much excited over a shooting affair which occurred there last night. A drunken white man forced an entrance to a hall where a large number of colored people were having a social dance, and disported himself offensively. He was ejected from the place by the managers and went in search of a gun. He got one and returned to the hall, stationed himself at the door, prevailed upon a boy to open it for him, and then discharged both barrels of his gun without taking aim, wounding seven of the inmates, male and female, one of them seriously. He was arrested and held to bail in the paltry sum of $100, which he readily gave.

Shot the Sheriff.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAIRO, Ill., December 31.—This morning the Sheriff of Clinton County, Ky., across the river, arrested a citizen of Clinton, the county seat, for some offense, and started to jail with him. The prisoner requested to be permitted to see his family and inform them of his arrest to which the Sheriff assented, waiting at the door of the prisoner's house while the latter entered. A moment later, the prisoner returned armed with a gun and without a word of warning shot the Sheriff, inflicting wounds which are said to be fatal.

Killed While Resisting Arrest.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., December 31.—A special from Pine Bluff, Ark., says: R. L. Vannerman last night at Cornerstone, this county, was justifiably slain by Special McCord. McCord had four bench warrants to serve on Vannerman, who resisted the process, and endeavored to kill McCord. The latter in self-defense fired and killed Vanneman outright at the first shot. Vanneman was a desperate character, and when drinking he was greatly to be feared. Public sentiment justifies McCord.

Officer Zeigler Acquitted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., December 31.—Officer Zeigler, who shot and killed Smock, a brother officer, yesterday morning, under the impression that he was a burglar, was acquitted at a preliminary examination this afternoon. The only witness of the tragedy was a companion of Smock, who swore that Zeigler used every endeavor to have them stop before he fired. The acquittal gives general satisfaction.

A Fatal Quarrel.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TITUSVILLE, Fla., December 31.—Will Fowler and Tom Hardee, two prominent young men at Cocoa, twenty miles below here on the Indian River, had a quarrel regarding a young lady and exchanged shots from 44-caliber revolvers. Hardee was dangerously if not fatally shot, the ball entering the left lung. Fowler gave himself up and was guarded in the jail here to save him from his opponent's friends.

Probable Murder.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., December 31.—Mrs. Wm. Midcap, wife of a leading farmer of Lone Tree, mysteriously disappeared from her home a few evenings since. She started to go to the house of a neighbor, but never reached it. The neighborhood has been searched by dozens of people, but the woman cannot be found. It is feared she has been murdered and her body concealed in the woods.

Deputy-Sheriff Saunder's Assailants.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., December 31.—George Mann and Chas. Saunders of Bloomfield, this county, who held Deputy-Sheriff Geo. Saunders while John Alexander cut his throat, were arrested yesterday in the southern part of this county and brought here and lodged in jail.

Fired by Burglars.

BLAIRSVILLE, Pa., December 31.—Burglars blew open the safe of Devers, Hill & Neale, dry goods store, early this morning, and after taking several hundred dollars in cash from it deliberately set fire to the building. It was destroyed together with two dwelling-houses adjoining. Losses aggregate $30,000; insurance small.

The Cashier Skipped.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., December 31.—Wm. N. Smith, Assistant Cashier of the American Bank, of which Secretary of State Cook is President, is missing, and so are $9,000 which belong to the bank.

The Odd Fellows' Election.

The semi-annual election of St. Louis Lodge, No. 5, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, took place last evening. There was a good attendance, as usual. The election resulted as follows: Noble Grand, C. E. Pilling; Vice-Grand, John M. Williams; Secretary, J. R. Meyers; Permanent Secretary, John R. Williams; Treasurer, Dr. W. B. May.

Chas. E. Nixdorff and family have removed from [illegible] North Twenty-third street to their own building on 3049 Glasgow place, where Mrs. Nixdorff will be pleased to receive her friends.

A TERRIBLE CRASH.

FATAL COLLISION ON THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN NEAR SOMERSET, KY.

Two Passenger Trains Wrecked—Several Persons Killed and Many Injured—Crushed to Death—The St. Paul Disaster—A Disastrous Explosion—Fatal Fall—Killed His Sister—A Bad Wreck—A Day's Mishaps.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., December 31.—The most disastrous collision that ever occurred on the Cincinnati Southern road took place one mile north of Greenwood and seventeen miles south of Somerset, Ky., to-day at 12 o'clock. Limited express No. 2 which left this city at 9 o'clock a. m. ran into limited express No. 1 which left Cincinnati at 7:55 a. m., between tunnels 7 and 8, totally demolishing both engines, throwing every car from the track on train No. 2, except the two sleepers, and killing the following persons outright:

LEE WITHROW, baggagemaster on No. 1.

L. CALLAN, baggagemaster on No. 2.

M. B. POWELL, B. & O. express messenger on No. 2.

Besides these, the early reports sent to the city state that thirteen passengers were killed and a large number badly hurt. The point at which the accident happened was over a mile from any telegraph office and in a country hard to get at. The only wonder is that the collision did not occur in a tunnel, as they are plentiful near the scene of the disaster.

At Winfield Conductor Schrum and Engineer Michaels of train No. 2 received orders to run to Summit regardless of train No. 1. The word Summit was taken for Somerset, and the engineer went flying toward that station at the rate of forty-six miles per hour. Both trains are the fastest run in the South, and when they came together the crash was terrible. Neither engineer could see more than two hundred yards ahead of him, so crooked was the road. It is said the locomotives were only about a hundred feet apart when both engineers saw that a collision was going to occur, and they yelled to their firemen, and all four men jumped for their lives. Fortunately none of them were hurt save some severe bruises which they received. The engines were thoroughly welded together and are both a total wreck. They are of the large Mogul pattern and when they struck the crash could be heard more than a mile away. The escaping steam

MADE A TERRIFIC

noise for a few moments but soon exhausted its force so badly were the boilers stoven in. When the cars of train No. 2 were thrown from the track they struck a telegraph pole and knocked all the wires down. This made it impossible to dispatch to Cincinnati. In order to reach the officials of the road, all messages had to be sent to the train-dispatcher in this city, and repeated to Cincinnati. Drs. Parker, Perkins and Joe Owens of Somerset; Dr. Redish of Greenwood and Dr. Owens of Flatrock, were summoned to the scene of the accident, and were carried there by a special train.

Your correspondent has just come from the train dispatcher's office and he says full details of the accident cannot be obtained before morning. Later reports are to the effect that from twenty to forty are badly hurt. Doctors are still at the scene of the accident, doing all they can for the wounded. The actual number of killed and wounded cannot be obtained to-night on account of the accident happening in the mountains. It is feared that not half has been told.

A TERRIBLE COLLISION.

An Express Train Crashes Into a Freight Near Meadville.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, December 31.—The fast Chicago express on the N. Y., P. & O. Railroad, containing two sleepers and five day coaches collided with freight train No. 23, consisting of two engines and sixty cars, three miles west of Meadville at 8 o'clock this morning. Five persons, including one passenger, were killed and fourteen were injured. The trainmen killed are Wm. Googe, engineer, and Edwin Humes, fireman, of the head freight engine; E. P. Swan and Arthur Irwin, engineer and fireman of the Chicago express. A Toledo drummer named Stevenson died after being taken from the wreck. His body and that of Fireman Humes have been recovered and are at a Meadville undertaking establishment, but the others are still in the wreck. The injured were brought to Meadville and taken to hospitals this afternoon. They were seated in the smoking car which was literally ground to kindling wood. The day coaches and both sleepers remained on the track and the passengers escaped injury. The Cincinnati sleeper had fourteen and the Chicago sleeper sixteen passengers, who are all safe. The wounded are: Joseph Boynton, Meadville, express agent, whose injuries are serious; Phil Faulk of San Francisco, right arm fractured; S. A. Malone, Salamanca, N. Y., right leg broken; Adolph Burer, Cincinnati, both legs crushed; H. E. Holden of New York, leg crushed; Adolph Werner, Buffalo, N. Y., leg broken; A. Hazen, Paterson, N. J., leg crushed; H. Malone, Middlefield, leg crushed; Michael O'Brien, Buffalo, slightly bruised; G. N. Newton, Singlehouse, Pa., leg broken; David Blandland, Titusville, Pa., leg broken; Charles C. French, Sterling, Mass., leg broken.

The wreck was caused by the freight engineers leaving the Meadville yard in advance of their order. They were told to leave the yard as soon as train No. 8 arrived. They went in advance of its arrival. When Yardmaster Decker saw that they were gone he boarded a switch-engine and followed, but was unable to overtake them. Fireman McFarland was on the head freight engine and escaped without a scratch. The baggage-car and smoker are completely demolished. The first news of the wreck came to Meadville by trainmen on the M. & L. Railroad, running parallel and passing soon after the collision. Superintendent Delamater of the M. & L. hastened to Superintendent Brown of the N. Y., P. & O., and offered the assistance of his train to convey physicians to the wreck, but a special train was ready in a short time on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, and relief was sent with all possible speed.

The St. Paul Wreck.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., December 31.—The St. Paul passenger train which left Chicago at 10 o'clock last night over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, crashed into a freight train at Shermanville, Ill. John Smith, the fireman of the passenger engine, was killed and Engineer Little considerably injured. The passenger engine, the mail car and several freight cars were derailed and broken up. The passengers were badly shaken up and very much frightened, but no one was hurt. The blinding snow-storm of the night compelled the trains to run very slowly, and to this fact was due the salvation of the passengers, many of whom would undoubtedly have perished had the shock of the collision thrown the passenger coaches from the rails. The snow-storm also prevented the engineer of the passenger train seeing the lights of the freight till it was too late to stop his train. A wrecking train was at once sent to the scene of the accident and the debris cleared from the track, and the passengers who had remained in the coaches, were sent on their journey after a delay of about four hours. It was 3:45 o'clock this morning before the work was done. The body of Smith, the killed fireman, was sent to Milwaukee, where his home is, without waiting for an inquest, though Coroner Herlz was making arrangements to hold one.

Killed His Little Sister.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., December 31.—Another terrible accident from carelessness must be added to the long list for 1887. Elmer Givans, aged 17 years, and his sister, aged 12, children of George Givans, residing on Grassy Creek, near this city, went out rabbit hunting to-day. Elmer had killed several rabbits and was returning home when he espied another, and, without taking the precaution to ascertain the close proximity of his sister Lillie, pulled the trigger just as the little girl's head bobbed up between the muzzle and the range of the rabbit, the load taking effect in her head, killing her instantly.

The Newcastle City's Crew.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The crew of the wrecked steamer Newcastle City, twenty-six in number, are still on the Nantucket South Shoal Lightship awaiting assistance. The steamer Buffalo, a ship of the Newcastle Line, which it was expected would convey the men to this city, arrived from Boston at 10 o'clock last night. She passed Nantucket on the morning of the 29th in the teeth of a strong west-northwest gale and blinding snow-storm, and on account of the latter could not approach within hailing distance. The revenue cutter Samuel Dexter was ordered this morning to proceed to the lightship and take off the men.

A Peculiar Accident.

WILKSBARRE, Pa., December 31.—A peculiar accident occurred at the Alden Company's mine to-day. Michael Makel arrived in this country ten days ago and found employment at the one of the company's coal breakers. He was standing at the bottom of a great chute that held hundreds of tons of coal. Makel did not understand the signal given to warn all away and in a moment the mass of coal came pouring down upon him and crushed him to a pulp. He has no friends or relatives and his body was taken in charge by the Poor Board.

A Handsome Officer Wounded.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., December 31.—Lieut. Clynch of the Third Cavalry, while out duck hunting yesterday with Lieut.-Col. Carleton of his corps, was mistaken for a duck by the latter, who took a long snap shot at him, lodging several shot in the Lieutenant's handsome face, but not marring his beauty. This occurrence is noticeable, as the Lieutenant is reported to be the richest officer of his grade in the world, being the possessor of the nice little sum of $9,000,000 in his own right.

The Evansville Disaster.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., December 31.—Additional details of the railroad collision which occurred in this city last night, show no other casualty than that of the newsboy, Vaughan, who lost a leg. Engineer Ott, who was reported fatally injured, escaped with only a few bruises. The damage sustained falls entirely upon the Mackey system, and will reach $2,500. The wreck has been entirely cleared away, and trains are running as usual.

A Fatal Fall.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ATCHISON, Kan., December 31.—Mrs. Lydia Chadwick, aged 60 years, slipped on the icy steps of the residence, of her son-in-law, Conductor Len Smith, of the Missouri Pacific this afternoon, and in falling on her head broke her neck, killing her instantly. She had resided in Atchison but a short time, having moved here from Clayton, Ill., where she had lived for many years.

A Bad Wreck.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MOBERLY, Mo., December 31.—News has reached here of a bad wreck on the Wabash near Missouri City, in which Trainmen Alex Fitzsimmons and Thomas Henry, both residents of Moberly, were badly injured, the former having an arm broken. They were taken to the Railroad Hospital at Kansas City.

A Disastrous Fire.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FREMONT, Neb., December 31.—The explosion of a furnace in the Opera-house this afternoon caused its complete destruction by fire. The loss is $6,000; insured for $3,000.

Crushed to Death.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. [illegible] December 31.—Frank Mayer, a well [illegible] farmer of Calhoun, was killed yesterday morning while superintending some lumbermen, who were rolling logs into the river. One of the logs struck Mayer; knocked him down and rolled over him crushing him into a shapeless mass.

Seriously Hurt.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., December 31.—H. C. Reynolds, employed in the new Diamond Flour-mill of this city, met with a serious accident to-day. While engaged in filling barrels of flour he managed to run a belt off of a pulley, which caused the shaft and pulley to fall, striking him in the descent.

Destroyed Her Eye-Sight.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., December 31.—A horrible accident occurred this evening to a 5-year-old daughter of John James. The little one was playing with some firecrackers when one of them exploded close to her face, destroying the sight of both eyes.

Frozen to Death.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., December 31.—Two farmers named Franklin and Brouse are reported to have frozen to death Wednesday night while driving from a cross-road store to their homes in Randolph County.

CAN'T GET THE PAPERS.

The Curious Way in Which the Alleged Swindlers May Soon Escape.

Detective Archambeault, who left here some days ago to secure requisition papers and bring from Independence, Kan., R. A. Howard, A. Beagles and Charles Barnes, who are accused of swindling Samuel C. Davis & Company out of $700, returned last night from Jefferson City without either papers or men. He came down with the Marmaduke funeral delegation. Acting Gov. Morehouse refused to issue the requisition papers because at the time of the commission of the alleged crime none of the three men were in the State of Missouri, and consequently are not now fugitives from justice within the meaning of the laws governing extradition papers. The men are all merchants at Independence, Kan., and according to the claims of Samuel C. Davis & Co., represented to them that they had no debts, owned real estate at Independence, were doing a prosperous business and were worth $13,000 over and above all their liabilities. On this statement of facts they were shipped $700 worth of dry goods, it is averred, on sixty days' time. This was early last October. When the time for settlement occurred the St. Louis house found that their customers were worthless and also claim to have learned that as soon as the goods arrived at Independence they were forwarded directly to the Indian Territory and there disposed of. The men obtained the goods by correspondence, and none of them were within the limits of the State of Missouri when the alleged false and fraudulent representations were made by them. Gov. Morehouse had a consultation of several hours with a number of attorneys on the question, and they all agreed that requisition papers should not be issued. The officials of Kansas also claim they have no jurisdiction, so that the St. Louis firm appears to have no legal recourse for the punishment of the men. This is certainly a strange state of affairs, where the laws are so framed that neither State can punish men who commit crime under such circumstances as this alleged crime is asserted to have been done. The men are now under arrest at Independence, Kan., but will have to be released. Detective Archambeault consulted with Prosecuting Attorney Claiborne, who was at the funeral at Jefferson City yesterday afternoon, in regard to the matter, and he says Col. Claiborne afterward told him he had seen Attorney-General Boone and that the latter had stated that he had not been consulted about the point, but was of the opinion that requisition papers could and should be issued.

A FAMOUS HORSE-THIEF.

Just Released From Joliet, Where He Has Spent Thirty Years of His Life.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JOLIET, December 31.—The most famous horse-thief in the West was discharged from the Illinois Penitentiary, after serving a sentence of nine years from Henderson County. He is known under a long catalogue of names, but generally as Frank Bradshaw, George Van Zant, James Green, or Glenn Van Skout. He has served six terms in the Joliet prison and is the most inveterate thief of his kind known. He is a very venerable looking white-haired man 68 years old. His neck has been stretched three times to get information out of him when suspected of horse-stealing, but he never confessed anything even in the presence of death. He has lived thirty years in Joliet Prison and his sentences have aggregated seventy-two years. In 1879 he was sent up for thirty-six years on twelve indictments for horse stealing. He says he will never steal another horse, but Warden McClaughrey says he will because it is a mania with him and he can't help it. The prison authorities confidently expect to see the old man again in a few months. He used to operate on a large scale, having a gang of accomplices who took from ten to twenty horses a night in Western Illinois, put them aboard a big scow on the Mississippi and shipped them to Memphis and other Southern points. They realized handsomely on their ventures. Many of his confederates were lynched, and the old man himself narrowly escaped that fate several times.

Court-House Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FREMONT, Neb., December 31.—The Dodge County Court-house at this place burned to-night with the District Court records and the county records in the vault. Loss about $75,000.

THE funeral of the veteran river captain, William Thompson, will take place at 2 o'clock to-day from St. John's M. E. Church. The deceased was 61 years of age and for many years of his life was engaged in the river trade.

PRAYE

THE DYING YEAR W
WINGS OF SUI

**Interesting Services at
Night—A Good Old
at Centenary—Sce
Sleepless Watchers
1887—A Pleasing Cu**

The lecture-room of
Methodist Church, Sixte
was filled last night, th
bidding of a religious fa
and a religious welcome
ary people have always
services, and they poure
the seats were taken, a
brought in from outside
crowded into the rooms,
tion, and in the hot and stifling air
gation sat and sweltered, while
ozone coming down from the Nort
whistling around the closed windo
9 o'clock till midnight the air got
worse, but nobody kicked, though
ladies had to utilize hymn books for
Preliminary to the address a song
service was held from 9 to 10:15 o'clo
was conducted with great spirit an
The singing was led by the followi
W. A. Benjamin, O. J. Gary, Herber
Edw. De Grange, W. W. Todd, Mis
Wolff, Mabel Trask, Olive Barkdull
Sampson, Mrs. W. A. Benjamin and
E. Trask. Miss May De Silva,
When the last prayer had been of
George A. Baker, who was unusually
Dr. Matthews called for young men t
forward and offer their services
out and work for lost soul
following four came up to the rail an
blessed: Th [illegible] Davenport brothers,
Smythe and [illegible] T. Walker.

THE VALUE OF INFORMATION.

Dr. Matthews then began an addres
said it wasn't his habit to take a form
for watch-night remarks, but he gue
wouldn't do any harm to conside
12th verse of the 90th Psalm:
teach us to number our days that we
apply our hearts unto wisdom." The te
ferred to a necessary and vital fact. To
true Christian one must have inform
One cannot be an intelligent Ch
without information. Peter said
to virtue knowledge and he
emphasize that thought. The
no use in talking, one can't be a suc
Christian without information. He wo
further and say that whenever an E
State or individual has loved great fals
it has inevitably perished, though hon
believing the falsehoods. Sooner or
they perished; so it is with the wicked.
Drawing a contrast between the slo
proach of the new year and the sudden
of death, Dr. Matthews passed to an appe
the unconverted, picturing the horriblen
a sudden death to the unrepentant
cited many instances of unex
deaths, and referred to the
Gov. Marmaduke, "who a few
ago," he said, "was in St. Louis, an
has gone to meet his God." The most
thought in life is, How will it be with me
I die? These remarks soon change
a genuine camp-meeting exhort
which Dr. Matthews closed
an impassioned outburst. Then
ing for a ringing gospel
he called the sinners forward in his usu
matic way. He

PACED BACK AND FORTH

before the altar as unceasingly as a 20-ye
boy evangelist. All the while the cho
breathing in the old used-up air and
ing out a pretty fair quality of
Every now and then the pacing
would utter a loud lamentation, which
be followed by a chorus of "Amens"
all over the church. Gradually the
front filled up with weeping penitent
women, boys and girls, all being labo
by the active workers. Finall
over a dozen had "come forward,"
tor, choir and audience sunk bac
strain was taken off, and the pr
went on.
This occupied all the time till 11:30
rest of the time till midnight was
with singing and experiences. As 12
came Dr. Matthews sprung forward, th
took their places and struck up the fa
farewell hymn, "Let Us Anew Our Jo
Pursue," after which the meeting bro
and dispersed homeward in the first
light of 1888.
At St. John's Methodist Church, Tw
ninth and Locust streets, Rev. Dr. B. M.
sick preached the sermon of the evening
addition to the experiences and songs
feast was held. The congregation was
taxing the seating capacity.
First Methodist Church, Rev. Dr
Hammond, was all aglow till midni
the services did not cease until the
whistles proclaimed the birth of
year. Beginning at 10 o'clock sac
were sung, prayers delivered, experi
and addresses made. The old cloc
time in great shape, and as all the
off in a burst of regret over the dead
congregation sung the favorite h
went home.
Rev. David Huene, pastor of Eder
M. E. Church, Nineteenth and Warre
began the services at 9 o'clock with
on "Our Stewardship," in which he
hearers if the passing of the year
bring them to a realization of their
He urged them to shake off the
Father Time was dropping 1887 into th
less regions of the zone. No brighter
ever set in the sky than the star that
resolution puts into the blue dome of
year.
After the sermon experiences were th
der for an hour or more, and then praise
prayer took up the time till the last of
1887 was sounded out by the clock above
pulpit. The pastor was assisted by
Thomas Frans, who made appropriate
marks.

AT JACKSON.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Mo., December 31.—A N
watch meeting was held last
thodist Episcopal Church,
Rev. H. [illegible] Smith, with the
Pullman [illegible] Louis,
This Me [illegible]
the old an
very pop

st-Dispatch,
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R MARK, 54,420.

ulation of the DAILY SPATCH in the City of s larger every week than other newspaper in the

Y PAGES

JANUARY 1, 1888.

OST-DISPATCH wishes its New Year.

to Missouri's dead Gov- ncere as they are nu-

last year of war tariffs, and an excessive sur-

of national prosperity the prospects of Demo- ion.

stand it if the New Year ng a new union depot, a new new water-works and clean

aining district of North Alabama ild attack of the war tariff ma- t it will not require much physic the virus from its system.

andidacy of MOREHOUSE for the rship next year is not forbid- the letter of the Constitution, not in accord with its spirit.

rmed nations of Europe could not mprove the new year than by the peaceful example of the tates and reducing their armies.

RESIDENT CHARLES GREEN of St. Louis not propose to have the magnificent -Grounds track, with its grand-stand, se and prestige, crowded into d place by a small side-show like Latonia track, and the St. Louis eeting will be on a grander scale r.

oof that "Wine is a mocker and ink is raging," read the follow- Kansas City Times reference to the on ticket:

vernor of Missouri, Miss PHŒBE of St. Louis; for Lieutenant-Gov- . ANNA SNEED CAIRNS of Kirkwood. -Bring on them breeches.

ofits on the construction of the Pacific Railroad are stated by stigating Committee at more ty million dollars, and those of ches at fifty-five millions more. is any other government that wed the people to be robbed of a millions of dollars to enrich four rs we do not know of it.

w reported that Mr. BLAINE will e a letter declining to be a candi- re the next National Republican on. Mr. BLAINE'S refusal to ac- nomination would not materially chances of becoming President; uld cause him to miss an excel- nce of "claiming everything" as the polls closed. The Plumed the champion election claimant untry.

is a nearly forgotten old Florida h justifies the whipping-post as a f punishment; and a Florida as sentenced six tramps to be ext week. The Judge stated tha ed to use this law to clear the tramps, who go to Florida in very winter and become terrible s. This is a manifest attempt to the tramp vote, and somebody raise a howl about it.

s incredible, but is nevertheless the HALSTEAD who would ex- MAR from the Supreme Bench for ome angry reference to ABRAHAM during the war is the very same D who wrote letters about the suggesting that it would be a d to kill Mr. LINCOLN if Vice- t HAMLIN were not just as little e place. And the JOHN SHERMAN caught the anti-Lamar hysterics LSTEAD, and is now so violently o Democratic rebels in office, is N SHERMAN who, hear- an ex-rebel and a Dem- , bitter denounce by which

the negotiations by which KEY was induced to take a seat with Mr. SHERMAN himself in HAYES' Cabinet. The "buckeye staggers" seem to afflict nearly all of the present generation of Ohio politicians.

THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

To-day two hundred millions of Catholics all over the world join in celebrating the anniversary of the ordination fifty years ago of the young priest who is now the head of the Church. While such an anniversary is appropriately observed by religious exercises, the good wishes and congratulations they express may well be shared in by all who admire and appreciate true greatness and exalted worth. Of all living rulers LEO XIII. is perhaps the most eminently fitted to the high position he fills; it is not too much praise to say of him that he is the ideal Pontiff, and that among the two hundred and fifty-seven successors of ST. PETER none has been found worthier than he.

The purity of his private life has ripened into the saintliness of old age and his sweetness and serenity of temper have won for him the personal regard and attachment of all who have had personal acquaintance with him. But his kindly exterior adorns while it does not conceal a will as firm and strong as that of any of the world's conquerors, and a brain as clear as that of any statesman who ever lived.

Pope LEO XIII. is a great man. He has never flinched nor faltered, nor compromised nor surrendered on a question of principle. He has stood firm as the typical rock on which the Church is built, and yet his skilful hand has guided the bark of PETER with safety and success through perils and difficulties on all sides and from all directions. The present position of the Papacy is a delicate, a difficult and dangerous one. LEO XIII. has been called on to deal with the most delicate relations, involving his Church with all the nations of Europe, and he has never made a mistake. He has met the ablest diplomats and statesmen of the world, and with no army or treasury, with none of the resources of brute force to back him, he has succeeded by sheer force of genius, ability and character in carrying his point, and in maintaining his rights, and his sincerest admirers are those over whom he has won his triumphs of diplomacy.

The world owes much to every man who carries its difficulties to a peaceful solution, and the world, which admires genius and appreciates goodness, may well pay a tribute of respect to the present ruler of the Catholic Church.

SENATOR SHERMAN announces that he will oppose the confirmation of LAMAR'S appointment, but will state the grounds of his opposition nowhere but under the seal of executive session secrecy. Of all the forms, methods and customs of popular self-government what a contradiction, what a mockery this executive session secrecy is. When the Senate confirms or refuses to confirm a judicial appointment concealment of the reason why can serve those only who wish to vote irresponsibly on the question and who feel that the grounds of their action will not bear the light of publicity. In selecting Presidents, Governors and legislators of every grade, the utmost freedom in canvassing the antecedents, character and connections of the candidates is regarded as proper and wholesome; best for the public service, best for the public welfare and best for all concerned. But the moment a position is to be filled by executive authority the veil of profound secrecy is cast over every branch of the transaction. The whole thing must be done in the dark, that the reasons may be kept dark. Such secrecy is conducive to bargain, intrigue and corruption, but not to the great ends of democracy and good government.

JAY GOULD and RUSSELL SAGE, while acting as managers for extensive railroad systems, have invented a very convenient way of disposing of their comparatively useless possessions at a good price; and their enterprise in this direction has called into existence a brood of small imitators. This simple plan is for a number of men to have themselves elected managers of a railroad; then, as managers, they buy from themselves, as individuals, anything that they may have to sell, paying for it, in some instances, as much as ten times its market value. Thus a railroad manager, who understands the tricks of the trade, in his official capacity can buy from himself, as an individual, any bric-a-brac which he may have about the house and which he thinks the road is apt to need; such, for instance, as old magazines, dismantled chairs, door-knobs, hame-strings, rat-tail files, discarded bustles, old harness, plow handles, barlow knives, gimlets, last year's hats, etc., etc. It will be readily seen how lucrative such a plan of railroad management is, while its simplicity commends it to the dullest understanding.

SOME very stupid people are still claiming that the United States Supreme Court decision in the Kansas cases was a vindication of the prohibition policy and a denial of certain reserved rights of the people. It was nothing more nor less than a full assertion of the reserved right of the people to govern themselves or to misgovern themselves in their own way, through their State autonomy, within the proper scope of the vast powers reserved by the people to themselves when delegating certain limited and specified powers to the Federal Government. The people who expect or desire the United States Supreme Court to usurp the function of setting new metes and bounds to State legislation—bounds other than those set by the Federal Constitution or by the people themselves in forming their State Constitutions—have a very incorrect idea of the partition of powers under our system of government. On State legislation that does not conflict with Federal law nor encroach upon the domain of Federal power the Federal judiciary can not sit in judgment. The ballot-box is the only remedy for abuses of State autonomy.

GERMANY officially announced at Constantinople that she would actively assist Austria against an attack from Russia. The Czar does not need any similar assurance of support from France in a war with Germany. He is probably aware that no President or Cabinet could keep France from jumping at an opportunity to attack Germany when once fairly involved in a war with Russia. The only question is whether the Czar, with no prospect of support from any Power but France, would risk a bout with all the Powers that Germany and Austria together might combine against him and his republican ally. ALEXANDER will probably think twice before seeking such a conflict.

INASMUCH as the Municipal Assembly has not succeeded in getting any other evidence of the existence of the Gas Trust except the copy of the agreement furnished by the POST-DISPATCH it would be unjust to hold the Assessor responsible for the fact that the six millions of dollars of personal property in the Trust has not been listed for assessment. Now, however, since the City Counselor and Comptroller have declared that it is assessable it is to be hoped that the city will get its share of revenue from the nondescript.

A Card From President Charles Green.

The situation of antagonism between St. Louis and Latonia in regard to racing dates is one in which turfmen all over the country cannot fail to be interested and may in the minds of some require explanation.

For twenty-six years past the St. Louis Fair Association has had as the object of its being the promotion of the industries of Missouri, especially, perhaps, those of agriculture. It was felt four years ago that the horse-breeding of the State required nothing but a strong, steady push by the Association to make it one of the first of the commonwealths of the Union in that industry, and the horse department of the Association in its present shape was formed to give that impetus. The beneficial result of the new departure is already to be found in the fact that Missouri is now the second in horse-breeding rank of the States.

For twenty-six years the Fair Association has claimed the first Monday in October for its opening, and the claim has been respected everywhere. When the racing department was added to the Association the first Saturday in June was claimed as its constant initial date. Climatic considerations necessitate that our racing should be brought on as early as possible in June. The formation of the present horse department of the Fair led to the association of the different jockey clubs in the West under the style and title of the Turf Congress. Each club bound itself to assist the other and to respect its rights, but St. Louis has received neither respect nor quarter from Kentucky.

In 1886 the Latonia Club deferred its last day of racing until the date fixed for the opening day of St. Louis, and the first clash occurred.

This season the Latonia Club has proceeded to extremities which force retaliation as the only means of self-defense. Well knowing that the St. Louis meeting was to commence on June 2, 1888, the Latonia Club has framed its programme to continue racing until June 9, and it is a very singular coincidence that no sooner has competition and clashing between St. Louis and Latonia ceased than, by arrangement, Kansas City was to step in and race on all the remaining days of the St. Louis meeting.

Had St. Louis subserviently passed under the rod held over her by these two clubs, she would have sunk forever into a second-class racing center, a position that she will never accept while I have the honor to be its presiding officer. The situation had become so exceedingly grave that on Friday last I called a special meeting of the Board of Directors to decide upon the best course of action to meet the difficulty. A solution has been found in the unanimous decision of the Board to face Latonia and race against her day by day. The members of the Board agree with me to stand by the Fair Association to any extent that may be necessary pecuniarily. Extra stakes will be given; the value of purses will be increased until the lowest is of a value of $500. Special attractions will be offered to visiting owners, and the programme of our meeting is being revised into shape to meet that of Latonia at every point.

There will be no clash of dates with Kansas City. On the contrary, the Board agreeing with me that it is wise to encourage first-class racing in Missouri, wherever it is offered, has consented to add handsome sums to certain of our races provided the winners are already entered for stakes at the June meeting in Kansas City.

The fight forced upon St. Louis by Latonia will no doubt prove costly, but the money will be well laid out if the expenditure results, as I am perfectly confident it must do, in the establishing of Missouri as second to no State in the Union in the industry of horse-breeding. When this is brought about, yet one more point will have to be scored to the credit of those beneficent principles which have made the St. Louis Fair Association the potent factor in the welfare of Missouri that it is.

Owners will now have every inducement to race in Missouri, as not only are the St. Louis stakes and purses enormous in their attractions, but those of Kansas City are also exceedingly liberal. A continuous round of racing now takes place from New Orleans through Nashville, Memphis, Lexington and Louisville to St. Louis, from whence it runs along smoothly and without interruption through Kansas City, Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul. With the approval of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES GREEN,
President St. Louis Jockey Club.

Crushed His Foot

John Creecy, driver of car No. 24 South St. Louis line while trying to lift his car, which had run off the track at the turntable at the south end of the line, back onto the line at 12:30 this morning got his foot caught under the car and a wheel passed over it, badly crushing it. He was taken to his home, 7123 South Seventh street.

Struck by a Locomotive.

As Frank Cushman, employed at the Missouri Pacific shops as a laborer, was walking along the [illegible] of the road near Ohio avenue, he was struck b [illegible] seriously injured. He was removed to the Missouri Pacific Hospital. Cushman is 50 years of age, married and resides at Second and Cedar streets.

GOING FOR GOULD.

The Prospect of a Criminal Prosecution in the Denver Pacific Case.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Between the prospective Government suits and possible criminal prosecution in the New York courts, 1888 does not open very auspiciously for Jay Gould and Russell Sage. One of the last important official acts of District-Attorney Martine was to decide that the charge against them of misappropriating 3,000 shares of Denver Pacific Railroad stock should be investigated by the Grand-jury. The matter was brought to Mr. Martine's attention in October by W. H. Delancy, attorney for the Kansas Pacific bondholders, who are instigating the criminal prosecution. At that time Mr. Gould was on the eve of sailing for Europe and Mr. Delancy's attempt to secure his detention created considerable excitement. Finally, Almon Goodwin of Vanderpool, Green, Cuming and Goodwin, attorneys for Gould and Sage, submitted to Mr. Martine a brief which satisfied him for the time being that prosecution was barred by the five years limit fixed by the statutes, and Mr. Gould was enabled to proceed on his journey. Subsequently Mr. Delancy call Mr. Martine's attention to the fact that the charge grew out of the withholding of the property and succeeded in raising in the District-Attorney's mind a doubt as to whether the statute of limitations affected this species of larceny, while the withholding continued. In regard to his action Mr. Martine said to-day that when the matter was first brought to his attention he, after an investigation concluded with Mr. Goodwin that prosecution was barred by the statute of limitations, but the point had been that the clause which limited prosecution to five years after the commission of a crime, did not apply to this case because it was a continuous crime, so long as the trust funds continued to be withheld, and it being claimed that they had not yet been returned to their rightful owners, the crime was a proper one for the courts. In view of this claim Mr. Martine thought a judicial decision should be obtained, as he did not feel warranted in deciding a question adversely when such good arguments should be produced against such a decision.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER.—Either sentence is correct.

SUBSCRIBER.—There is no newspaper printed in Sillmore, Neb.

DAILY READER.—Gov. Alger of Michigan did not support Cleveland.

WAGER.—The "Boulanger March" was not cabled from Paris to any one.

C. B. K., Hannibal, Mo.—Inquire at any bookstore for histories of Rome.

FISH.—The St. Louis Mining & Tunnel Company is not known in this city.

SEVERAL READERS.—Jesse James was killed on the 3d day of April, 1882, at 10 a. m.

L. G. H.—Any Catholic priest will give you the information you ask about convents.

C. H. DAHL, Seneca, Ind.—The People's Savings Institution failed February 1, 1875.

HEADS AND TAILS.—The head of a coin is the side bearing the date if the coin has no vignette.

E. J. T.—The book you mention must be obscure. The Public Library has no knowledge of its existence.

CONSTANT READER, Little Rock.—We do not think you could find a copy of Shakspeare with Richelieu included.

SUBSCRIBER.—It is not an unusual thing for the moon to be full and to rise in the east at the hour you mention.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—The population of London, England, according to the latest figures obtainable, is 3,955,819.

P. F. SMITH.—The winnings of Pearl Jennings at a mile and under are more than her winnings at longer distances.

BASE BALL.—The games in California are not of sufficient interest to keep a record of them, as they do not decide any title.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.—The Roman Catholic Church does not forbid the marriage of a brother-in-law and a sister-in-law.

M. F.—A child born in a foreign country, but whose parents are citizens of the United States, is a native-born citizen of this country.

NEW YORK CRANK.—According to very recent figures the population of New York is 1,400,000, and of Berlin, Prussia, 1,122,130.

SUBSCRIBER.—If A bets B that Christmas will not fall on Sunday again until 1906, and B bets that it will fall on Sunday in 1892, B wins.

SUBSCRIBER.—We have published several articles about the millionaires of the United States Senate, but cannot undertake to look over our files to find one.

A READER, Washington, Mo.—The stock of the old Pacific Railroad Company is very hard to sell. The last sale made was at $6 a share. Any broker will handle it for you.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.—1st. By a natural death is meant death caused by disease or other means, not violent in their nature. 2d. Many members of the Protestant clergy are called priests.

C. W. I.—There never was any law in the slave States before the civil war, or at any other time, under which a slave-owner was allowed a certain number of votes in proportion to the number of slaves he owned.

JEFFERSON AVENUE SUBSCRIBER.—Suit for all delinquent taxes will be brought after two years. The interest on all delinquent taxes is 1 per cent a month after they become due. After suit is brought costs will be added.

K. AND M.—If K. bet M. that the Democrats would have a majority of 15 or over in the present House of Representatives, K. loses. The Democrats have a plurality of 15, but their majority is but 11. There are four Independents.

SUBSCRIBER, Evansville, Ind.—1. SS. Peter and Paul's day falls on June 29. There is no St. Paul's day. 2. The line, "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," is found in Laurence Sterne's "Sentimental Journey." You misquote the line. The idea is not original with Sterne, and is also found in Henri Estienne and in the classics.

A LITTLE BOY.—1. There is a theory, pretty well established, that the diameter of the earth is decreasing owing to the dissipation of heat. At the same time the earth is increased in size by the fall of meteoric dust. These processes, however, are almost imperceptibly slow. 2. Combustion of fuel or vegetation does not decrease the weight of the earth. 3. A loss of weight would not change the earth's orbit, or change its climate, other things being equal.

No Cup Challenge Yet.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The steamship Germanic, which was expected to bring a challenge from England for a race for the America Cup, arrived this morning, but up to a late hour this evening no communication of that purport was received at the New York Club-house.

The Barrett Case.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., December 31.—The evidence in the Barrett case is now all in, and court adjourned this afternoon until Monday, when the closing arguments will be made and the case given to the jury.

A Slight Sentence.

CINCINNATI, O., December 31.—Curly Coleman, who stabbed his mistress with a paper-cutter, was this morning sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

A Miserable Death.

CHICAGO, December 31.—Robert K. Kerr, who was locked up in the County Jail, charged with shooting at his wife, died to-day from delirium tremens.

The Browns Beaten.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., December 31.—The Philadelphias defeated the St. Louis Club to-day. The score was 6 to 0.

All False.

The alarms from box 558 at 12:40 this morning, box 556 at 12:55 and box 18 at 1:05 were all false.

A Prediction.

From the Richmond Democrat.

Judge Elijah Norton will not be the next Governor of Missouri. This is a prediction.

CHAUNCY M. DEPEW says that the Puritans [illegible] pretended to like pork and beans, and

MARMADUKE'S SHOES.

THE QUESTION OF FILLING THEM UNDER DISCUSSION AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Gov. Morehouse Willing to Talk, but Unwilling to Declare His Candidacy—Norton Still Placed in the Lead—Francis' Chances—How Gov. Morehouse's Promotion Will Affect the Situation—The Legal Obstacle to His Ambition—An Interesting Batch of Political Chat Gathered by Post-Dispatch Correspondents.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, December 31.—The funeral of the late Governor being over and the new Governor being fairly entered on his term as Chief Executive of Missouri, the inquiry is being made, What effect will this sudden change in occupants of the Executive Mansion have upon the race for Governor in 1888? Gov. Morehouse some months ago wrote a letter to Judge Norton, in which he said he would not be a candidate for Governor if the Judge was in the field. Since then, or until Gov. Marmaduke's death, he has been counted out of the race, but his friends have been saying that the letter will not now count for anything. There is a strong feeling among State officials here that Morehouse will be in the field, and one said this evening that the situation has been so radically changed that there is a probability of Judge Norton withdrawing his name in favor of his friend Morehouse. The Judge is not now in Jefferson City, having been at his home in Platte County since December 18. He did not come to the funeral, but wrote a letter of condolence to D. W. Marmaduke.

GOV. MOREHOUSE

was seen to-night by a correspondent of the POST-DISPATCH, but he would not give satisfactory answers to any direct questions touching his possible candidacy. The new Governor is a tall, broad-shouldered man fit to ride at the head of a column or grace any state occasion. He could wear the clothes of E. O. Stanard of St. Louis without the least trifle of padding and has something of Mr. Stanard's manner. He is dark in complexion, however. The top of his head is hairless. His black hair is beginning to grow gray over the ears, and his drooping mustache is being slightly tinged with white. He evidently began life burdened with excessive modesty, but in camp and public life was smoothed out. He tells a story capitally, has a fund of tales and is inclined to be a good companion. He is dignified but not stiff, and is quite liberal in his opinions. He has been a lawyer but more latterly a business man dealing in real estate in Maryville, Nodaway County. He is not a speculator, but in a conservative way has accumulated a conservative man's fortune. He will be able to add a few pennies to the pittance of $5,000 per annum paid the Governor.

THE GOVERNOR TALKS.

"Does the turn of events change your attitude?" the POST-DISPATCH correspondent asked.

"Now I know what you are going to ask me," he broke in, "you want to know whether I'm a candidate for Governor. Now I don't want to be interviewed about that. I haven't thought over it."

"Was there a string to your promise to Judge Norton? Was there a condition in your letter declining to oppose him?"

"The letter has been public property, I think. Whatever promise I may have made Judge Norton may not ——, but there, I don't want to discuss that matter."

"Is there any legal obstacle to your being a candidate?"

"Certainly not. That has been settled."

"Can I say you are not in the race?"

"Now don't say anything. I don't want to talk about that now."

"There is considerable interest in the probable policy you will pursue regarding the railroads."

"I have not given enough thought to that or any other public question to say. I have been familiar with Gov. Marmaduke's policy and I shall try to follow that in so far as I think I should. It will be my aim to make my administration the people's administration, and it will be my aim and ambition to make it as satisfactory to the people as was Gov. Marmaduke's. I have transacted no public business as yet beyond the singing to-day of $3,000,000 funding bonds."

"Will you make any changes in officers?"

"None; I have repeatedly said none."

"When will you take possession of the Executive Mansion?"

"Within a fortnight my family will be here and the late Governor's effects will probably be removed. However, not a word has been said on that score."

AT THE HOTELS.

The discussion carried on about the hotels was crystallized by POST-DISPATCH reporters in the following interviews:

EX-GOV. THOMAS T. CRITTENDEN,

looking younger than ever despite the drifting of snow upon his head, prefaced a discussion of the gubernatorial situation with this: "I am out of public life now. I am back in my legitimate business, and no office in the gift of the people could tempt me from it, yet from my connection with politics and politicians I cannot help watching the drift of affairs and men. I have taken great interest in the talk concerning possible candidates for the seat Gov. Morehouse now occupies and am inclined to the belief that Judge Norton is the strongest candidate in the field. I do not by any means depreciate David R. Francis, who is the only person professedly in the field that approaches Norton's strength. The young men of the State are for Francis very largely."

"But should Morehouse enter the field."

"That would complicate matters somewhat. A legal point arises there. The Constitution contains a provision prohibiting a Governor from being his own successor. That is a very wise provision and the question is, does that prohibit Gov. Morehouse succeeding himself? I have given the matter some thought, and it seems to me that there is no such intent in the prohibition. The provision was adopted to prevent a Governor from so manipulating the offices over which he has control as to perpetuate himself in office. Now there are but four officers in the State that Gov. Marmaduke could remove arbitrarily. All the rest hold their offices under commissions to the end of the term for which Gov. Marmaduke was elected, unless 'cause' should exist for their dismissal. The four positions I excepted are the St. Louis Police Commissionerships. The reason, then, for prohibiting a Lieutenant-Governor who succeeded on the death of the Governor to the gubernatorial chair from being his own successor does not exist and hence I think the constitutional provision does not apply. I do not know how widely known Morehouse is throughout the State, but should he have as general an acquaintance as either of the two prominent candidates he would weaken both in the event of his candidacy. I have my fears, however, about his ability to carry even his own section against Norton. His county, Nodaway, is but a few counties removed from Platte, Norton's county, and the fight between them—if there is to be any fight—would be mainly there. Francis has many friends in the northeast, and unless Clardy is in the field will be able to swing the southeast."

"What of Glover and Claiborne?"

"I do not know much about them, and hardly know who their friends are. Glover is full of energy and will have great effect on the campaign if he goes into it. Clardy is to be feared by Francis, for his friends are persistent fighters, men of skill in politics and influence. If he is in the field Norton is undoubtedly the next Democratic candidate for Governor."

POSTMASTER JOHN D. RUSSELL

of Sedalia, formerly editor of the Sedalia Democrat, said that Pettis County has no special favorite for Governor. "Mayor Francis has many friends among the active working Democrats. Judge Norton has a good following, however, which Morehouse cannot take away."

JUDGE JOHN G. WEAR

of Piedmont is a Clardy man. He said: "In the Southeast, so far as we have heard expression, and especially in my judicial circuit, Judge Norton is spoken of considerably. Mayor Francis has a good support especially among the younger class of politicians, but Congressman Clardy, I think, will poll nearly the entire Southeast vote in convention, and Col. Claiborne also has some friends, though not many. I don't think Morehouse's possible candidacy would have any effect on the race."

SENATOR DAVID A. BALL

of Louisiana, President pro tem of the Senate, said: "I am a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor and would prefer to avoid an interview. However, I don't think the change in the State administration will work any perceptible change in the canvass for Governor. Norton, Francis and Claiborne, [illegible] Pike and Lincoln counties, which comprise my Senatorial District. Norton is in the lead I think."

STATE SENATOR J. C. M'GINNIS

of St. Louis was let in on the ground floor of the discussion. He said: "I am a Republican, but in my judgment Norton has had the nomination from the time he first consented to the use of his name. Morehouse never had much show, and his promotion will scarcely increase his chances. Norton's local option opinion will not injure his chances and should not as his opinion is correct as I view the law. He could not, I think, have decided otherwise." This declaration will be read with interest by Ben Deering and Mrs. Cairns.

CHARLES B. BUCKNER

of Saline County, a friend of ex-Gov. Crittenden, said: "I am a strong Glover man, and should he enter actively into the race for Governor I am hopeful of his winning. Young, positive, fearless in proclaiming his views on all public measures and thoroughly progressive in his views of public affairs, he is in my judgment the man for Governor. I am a warm friend of Judge Norton, but I do not fall in with the idea that his nomination is a foregone conclusion."

JUDGE D. P. STRATTON

of Nevada is loyal to the bench. He said about the candidates: "In my circuit Judge Norton appears to be the only candidate for Governor. Morehouse will not withdraw any of Norton's strength and will be no stronger as Governor than he was when Lieutenant-Governor, for the reason that he has no patronage to bestow. The places are all filled, and in his Gubernatorial career he cannot gain warm, active friends through that channel."

D. H. SHIELDS,

Chairman of the State Central Committee, said, "I don't think the death of Gov. Marmaduke will make any change in the race for Governor. I prefer not to speak of the relative chances of the candidates; but Judge Norton's local option opinion will do him no harm. He has simply laid down what he deems to be the law and what I suppose is the law. I like Judge Sherwood's reasoning better. The prohibition movement will draw as heavily, if not heavier, from the Republicans as it will from the Democrats."

LEAGUERS FALL OUT.

Charles Schweickhardt Calls Upon Editor Bartholdt and They Disagree.

Editor Richard Bartholdt of the Personal Liberty League sat at his desk yesterday morning, when a long shadow fell across his desk. He looked up and saw before him Col. Schweickhardt. He looked rather uneasy at the sight of his visitor towering above his chair and tried to remember what he had said in trying to write the political boss out of the League. But he was set at rest by the first words of the Colonel, who spoke as from the depths of a divine despair: "Oh, say now, Dick, what you mean?"

"Yes, you've gone and done it, haven't you," said Bartholdt growing calmer as his caller sat down. "Gone and come out a local optionist. Don't you see that you oughtn't to admit that the principle of local option is correct? If a small community may declare against saloons, how much more do you give the State the right to enact prohibitory laws? Oh, Charles, Charles, what have you done?" and a big tear rolled down his cheek.

Schweickhardt said that all that reasoning was very fine but he looked at it from the standpoint of a practical politician, and he was no idealist, which a great many whom he wouldn't mention were.

OBITUARY.

Death of Henry Lockwood, the Well-Known Electrotyper.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Henry Lockwood, a printer, and who is said to have been the first electrotyper in this country, died suddenly last evening, aged 75 years. It is supposed his death resulted from natural causes. The deceased was in the employ of the American Bible Society in Astor place, opposite Cooper Institute, for nearly forty years. Seven or eight years ago he was sent to Constantinople by the American Bible Society to set up an electrotyping and printing establishment for the publication of the Bible and religious works. He accomplished this mission. Richard M. Lockwood of 25 Seventh avenue, his brother and a veteran electrotyper, says that Henry Lockwood made an electrotype plate of the Bible which was the first electrotype produced in this country. Henry Lockwood learned electrotyping of Dr. Newton in Boston about forty years ago, when the art was introduced in America.

Mrs. Yittle's Death.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SELIGMAN, Mo., December 31.—Mrs. Mary Yittle died at 7 o'clock last evening. The deceased was 66 years old, and one of the oldest and most estimable ladies of this city. The funeral took place this afternoon at the New Salem cemetery.

A Lingering Illness.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., December 31.—Mrs. J. P. Wooten, daughter of Judge Lonergan of this county, aged 36 years, died to-day in the agonies of puerperal fever.

Died of Heart Disease.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

VANDALIA, Ill., December 31.—Peter Pearl, a well-known German of this place, was found dead in bed this morning at Andrew Smith's, six miles southwest of here. Heart disease is the supposed cause.

A SAD SHOT.

James Cullen Accidentally Shoots and Instantly Kills His Wife.

A very sad accident occurred about 1 o'clock this morning. James Cullen, a married man, 27 years of age, residing at 1324 North Thirteenth street, was celebrating the Near Year by discharging a shotgun in the yard in the rear of his residence. His wife and her sister, Mrs. Kehoe, were in the yard at the time, and the gun was accidentally discharged and Collins' wife, Catherine, was shot through the neck, killing her instantly. The police placed Cullen under arrest and locked him up at the Third District Station to await the result of the Coroner's inquest. He is greatly distressed over the killing, which was unquestionably accidental. His sister-in-law, Mrs. Kehoe, was the only witness to the shooting. Cullen has one little child.

The Elks' Entertainment.

The Elk's Club watched the old year out last night, and during their virgil enjoyed a fine entertainment provided by members of the theatrical troupes now playing engagements in the city, and by local talent. Sol Smith Russell sang "Dad's Dinner Pail" and gave his sketch, "Goose With Sage and Unyan." Walter H. Brag, the oldest negro comedian in the country, gave two recitations in such style as elicited enthusiastic applause. The titles of the pieces he gave, both of which were poems by John Hay, were, "Jim Bludsoe" and "Banty Tim." Mr. Jerry Cavanaugh recited "The Stowaway," and Gilbert Daroney, Wm. Milton and Chas. Reese also contributed to the entertainment.

Telegraph Companies Kick.

BALTIMORE, December 31.—The Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies were to-day notified that the rental of their offices on the floor of the Corn and Flour Exchange would be increased after January 1 from $1,000 to $1,500 a year. Both companies refuse to submit to the increased charge and have closed the offices in the building of the Chamber of Commerce.

Phallas Not For Sale.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

RACINE, Wis., December 31.—J. I. Case, owner of Jay Eye See and Phallas, has received an offer from persons at Louisville of $40,000 for Phallas. He immediately sent back his refusal of the offer.

Minister Pendleton's Sister Dead.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., December 31.—Mrs. Annie Pendleton Schenk, sister of George H. Pendleton, Minister to Germany, died to-day. Mrs. Schenk was the widow of the late Rev. I. N. Schenk [illegible]

THE FLINT-GLASS STRIKE.

Suggestions of Manufacturers and Repli the Workmen—Meeting in Brookly

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—There is al an entire suspension of flintglass makir the United States. This state of affairs been brought about by a strike of worke Pittsburg and west of the A ghenies and a lockout in the E The strike began at noon to-day. Ev family throughout the whole country is int ested more or less in the shut-down, becau this is the trade that manufactures the lan chimneys, tumblers, goblets and also articles of glassware in common use If the suspension extends to th entire trade over 15,000 men and boys will be without employment. How long the suspension will last no one knows. Consumers will be compelled to pay higher prices for glassware. In the glass trades six weeks or two months' vacation is taken every summer, during which time the scale for the ensuing year is usually arranged between the manufacturers and the employes. This year, when the representatives of both bodies met, a complete revision of the scale was presented by the manufacturers. After many conferences the manufacturers formulated rules, which state that the right of the manufacturer to employ or discharge employes must be acknowledged; employers or employes must not discriminate for or against any individual because he or she is or is not a member of any organization; each manufacturer is to regulate his or their working hours, but in no case shall a day's work exceed ten hours, special contracts excepted.

When the scale and rules reached William J. Smith, President of the American Flint-Glass Workers' Union he replied to the manufacturers in this way: "We suggest that rule No. 1, be altered to read: 'The manufacturers' right is acknowledged to discharge employes for sufficient cause, as, for instance, drunkenness, incompetency, neglect of work, or the violation of any acceptable factory rule, as rule 2 if adopted would work to the destruction of our association. We ask that it be stricken out. We suggest that rule 3 be altered so as to read:

'The hours of work in engraving-shops and in the press department shall not exceed fifty-five per week, nor shall the hours of work in mold-shops and in cutting-shops exceed fifty-eight per week.'

In the meantime in one of the Pittsburg "pressed-ware" factories, the serving of the rules by their employers was looked upon as a notice to leave, and the Pittsburg Union sustained their action. The strike spread to other factories. Thus the matter stands in the West. In the East it was not expected that any trouble would be caused, as the members of the several subordinate unions had appointed committees to bring about an understanding between the employers and themselves, and the workmen were surprised at a notice that they must accept the rules and price-list of the manufacturers by December 31, or be locked out.

A meeting of the journeymen flint-glass workers of Union No. 1, Brooklyn, was held this afternoon at Military Hall on Scholes and Leonard streets. The action of the employers was denounced as an effort to break up the National Union, and the lockout was characterized as infamous, intended merely to shut off supplies from their brothers in the West and force them back to work. It would not have the desired effect, however, as the union was strong and other unions had already offered financial aid. "All are able to remain out an indefinite time," said the local President, "and some of our members will really benefit from this strike, as they will receive more money from us than they have been receiving as wages. They thought they were doing well if they worked thirty hours a week. We have a compact union throughout the country, only about fifty men being on the outside. The manufacturers want all the benefit of the 40 per cent duty, and would reduce us if they could, to European wages. There are four firms in this city that are not going to close. The bosses may as well draw their fires now, and save the expense of keeping up the fires as to wait for the two weeks they have given us to consider their proposition." Resolutions were adopted to stand by the decision of the national president, and a committee was appointed to conduct the lockout.

DISAPEARED SUDDENLY.

New York Detectives Searching for the Rev. Dr. E. F. Miles.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Central office detectives and policemen in citizens' clothes, all yesterday and last night scoured the city for the Rev. Dr. Edward F. Miles, who has been missing since yesterday afternoon. Dr. Miles, who is about 60 years of age, is pastor of the Church of the Reformation, Protestant Episcopal, on Stanton street, between Essex and Norfolk streets. Dr. Miles had a study in the church, but lives somewhere up town, and has a wife and family. Revival meetings have been held nightly at the church for about a fortnight, and the doctor has led them all. Friday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, he was in his study, where the sexton, Elisha Terry, spoke to him. When the usual hour arrived for the evening meeting he failed to appear. Then inquiries were made for him. He had not been home and his wife also became alarmed. The janitor at the church said that soon after the sexton went away Friday afternoon Dr. Miles left the church, saying he was going to administer consolation at a dead sister's house, further east on Stanton street, but it was learned that he never reached there. It is feared that the doctor, who has been studying hard, has overworked himself and is now suffering from mental disorder.

WANTS VINDICATION.

The Reason Mrs. Brennan Sues Mr. McGlynn, a Rich Man.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Joseph McGlynn, a wealthy real estate owner, is the defendant in a suit for assault brought by Mrs. Bridget Brennan, wife of the boss horseshoer at Everard's brewery at One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street. Mr. McGlynn is 65 years of age, has been a resident of Yorkville for years, has a family, and bears an excellent reputation. Mrs. Brennan was a tenant in one of the houses on the block where Mr. McGlynn has a ship-office. She rented the entire top floor, and had boarders. She says the old gentleman called on her for the rent December 6, and when she offered him the money he refused it, made improper proposals to her and ended by throwing her on a bed, when her screams brought other inmates of the house to her assistance. Her husband when told tried to dissuade her, she said, from doing anything about it, but he was angered. When she afterward told him she had received a call from Police Capt. Gunner, who charged her with trying to blackmail. Mr. McGlynn placed his case in the hands of Recorder Smyth. Mrs. Brennan says she doesn't sue for any big damages, because she simply wants vindication.

CONVERTED AND MARRIED.

The Romance of a Hebrew Youth and a Christian Maiden.

BALTIMORE, December 31.—About ten days ago Carl Walter, a young Hebrew who has been in this country only six months, and is the son of a Rabbi, became converted to Methodism. On the same day Mary Wilson an inmate of St. Alphonsus' Orphan Asylum, and until then a devout Catholic, resolved to leave the faith of her fathers and join the Protestant Church. The two were converted on the same day, and the announcement at the time created something of a sensation. Since then they have attended services at the Eutaw M. E. Church. Yesterday the dual conversion ended in a sort of romance, for the pair had fallen in love with each other and determined to get married. They called on Rev. A. J. Gill, pastor of the church, and were by him united.

A Bad Crowd.

John and Barney Bang and Barney Kessler, three toughs, visited Gus Pratt's saloon, Thirteenth street and Park avenue, about midnight last evening and endeavored to clean out the place. They were arrested by Officers Holliwood and Private Watchman Welch, and locked up at the Four Courts. John Bang had to be taken to the City Dispensary for repairs.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH, [illegible]

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

MISS LUCY KELLER OF EDWARDSVILLE, ILL., THE CHAMPION QUESTION SOLVER.

e Second Prize Captured by Miss Helen Bender of St. Louis—Five Other Winners—The Fifty Questions All Answered To-day—Records of Competitors Who Remained in the Contest to the Finish.

The question contest is over. It was announced to close Friday afternoon, but all answers that came in yesterday were admitted. The prize winners are as follows:

First prize, $25—Miss Lucy Keller of Edwardsville, Ill., who correctly answered 36 out of the fifty questions propounded.

Second prize, $20—Miss Helen Bender, 2644 an avenue, this city, who sent 35 correct answers.

Third prize, $15—Wm. Cummins, 707 Lami street, this city, and Marcus Lane of South Evanston, Ill., each of whom answered 34 questions.

Fourth prize, $10—Miss Julia Toepel, 1843 orth Market street, this city, and John T. arland, 707 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, inn., each of whom answered 33 questions.

Fifth prize—Miss Ada B. Taylor of Stanberry, Mo., who sent in 32 answers.

The weekly prize for last week was won by Miss Helen Bender of this city, who answered eight out of the ten questions.

Nothing is known about the winners of the prizes except this. The champion question-solver sent the following note with her last batch of answers:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Now, please, Mr. Editor, don't you get my answers mixed up with others, and think they do not amount to much because I am a little school girl, and without the assistance of a large library of our own to assist me.

LUCY KELLER.

Edwardsville, Ill., December 29.

Miss Bender is 14 years of age and is a pupil at the Polytechnic School.

The following are the fifty questions propounded in the POST-DISPATCH tourney and their correct answers:

1. What mistake has Longfellow made in his "Hymn of the Moravian Nuns of Bethlehem?" In the last two lines the poem reads:

> "The warrior took that banner proud,
> And it was his martial cloak and shroud."

The banner was not Pulaski's shroud. It is now owned by the Maryland Historical Society, and can be seen at their rooms in Baltimore.

2. What famous sword was captured by John Brown?

The sword presented by Frederick the Great to George Washington. It was taken from the Arsenal at Harper's Ferry in 1859, but is now in possession of the Washington family.

3. Where was the first theater in America built and when?

At Annapolis, Md., in 1752.

4. Where is the bird without wings to be found?

In New Zealand—the apteryx.

5. What is the most [illegible] book in the world?

The "Liber Passionis Domini Nostri Jesu Christi, etc.," which is neither written nor printed, the letters being cut out of each folio on the finest vellum, and being interleaved with blue paper it is easily read. The book is owned by the Prince de Ligne and is now in France.

6. Where is wine kept that is worth $2,000,000 a bottle?

In the Rose apartment of the ancient cellar under the Hotel de Villa, in the city of Bremen. It is the famous "Rosenwein" deposited there over two hundred years ago, and its present value is based upon the compound interest upon its original cost.

7. Who killed one-fourth of all the people on the earth?

Cain.

8. Who defeated five Kings?

Joshua; also Alfonso, Duke of Portugal, at urique, July 25, 1139.

9. Who wrote "When our ears do grow and ngle, some do talk of us in our absence?"

Pliny.

10. What is the origin of the fable of the "Man in the Moon?"

Numbers xv., 32-36.

11. What commercial transaction is the first n record?

Abraham's purchase of the Cave of Macpelah for 400 shekels.

12. Why do alligators swallow stones?

To acquire additional weight to aid it in diving and dragging its victims under water.

. What is the origin of the phrase, "A little bird told me?"

clesiastes x., 20.

. What beauty was stoned to death by jealous women?

Lais.

15. When was an infant the only human being saved at the destruction of a city?

At the destruction of Funchal in the Island Madeira by a deluge on October 9, 1[illegible]3.

16. Who wrote "Does he not return wisest who comes home whipt with his own follies?"

omas Middleton.

When was the Grasshopper War?

1620, between two Indian tribes.

When was the first Thanksgiving?

ruary 22, 1630.

What author was born on board of a e ship?

gnatius Sancho, an African writer.

20. What is the origin of the word "news?"

From the points of the compass, N. E. W. S.

21. Tennyson, in "Locksley Hall," has

> Better fifty years of Europe
> Than a cycle of Cathay.

What is a "cycle of Cathay?"

Sixty years.

22. What is a second cousin?

children of first cousins.

a block of ice 9 feet long, 5 feet wide et thick is reduced to water what will eight of the water?

spe fic gravity of ice, x62.147 pounds, one cubic foot of water, or [illegible], the weight of a cubic foot [illegible]

were the Varangians?

ody of ancient Britons who migrated er the Saxon conquest to Byzantium and ame a body guard of mercenaries to the ek Emperors. [See Scott's "Count Robert aris."]

What is the origin of the popular belief e supernatural gifts of a seventh son of a th son?

e superstition attaching to the number 7 be traced back to the Bible. Old astrologers and fortune-tellers taking advantage the general belief in this number styled mselves seventh sons and sons of seventh

. How did the game of checkers originate?

iable authorities such as the American d Brittanica Cyclopædias state that the igin of checkers is unknown. The game isted in Egypt 2,000 B. C.

Some answers received to this question are follows:

here was a monk who was put in prison d invented the game of checkers. He was d that upon getting the king out he would granted his liberty.

he Greeks attributed it to Palamedes and Rameses is represented on some of the old sculptures as playing checkers.

The King's accounts were settled on a checkered cloth, which, after awhile, led to a me played on a checkered board or cloth—alled a game of checkers.

Marcus Lane wrote: The claim is freely made at chequers, or draughts, is the root or urce of chess, and as Sir William Jones aims an antiquity of 4,000 years for that me, if checkers were precedent in time, the origin would be untraceable. This, however, is what the Encyclopædia Brittanica says about it: Draughts, a game of unknown origin. Some consider it to be a very old game, but Strutt ("Sports and Pastimes") calls it a "modern invention." It is not mentioned in the older editions of the Academie des Jeux, nor in the "Compleat Grmester," so, if an old game, it was not formerly an important one. As early as 1668 M. Mallet published a treatise on draughts, at Paris, and the game was played in Europe at least a tury earlier. The Romans played a similar game called latrunculi, the men moving agonally, capturing by leaping over, and taining superior power when they arrived he furthest row of squares. The board, wever, consisted of only sixteen squares. believed that Pessoi among the Greeks a similar game, with a central space d "the sacred barrier," and representa of a kind of draught game are frequently d on the monuments of the ancient Egyp (Wilkinson).

Under whose leadership was the second f the United States founded?

ta Fe, N. M., was founded in 1582, under adership of Espejo.

What is the origin of the legend of the iper of Hamelin?

iginated in Abyssinia, where a tribe of pipers was believed to exist, who lured n to destruction. It was introduced rope by way of Arabia.

fter Joseph's coat, what is the most patched garment in history, and how many patches did it have?

The coat of St. Francis de Sales, which had 253 patches.

30. When and why did English ladies petition their King to prohibit the use of coal?

Coals were sent from Newcastle to London in the early part of the Fourteenth Century, and all London rose up against it and sent petitions to the King. The one from the women says: "If he had any love for a fair garden, a clean face, yea, or a clean shirt or ruff; and if he did not wish his subjects to be choked, or at the very best, to be smoked to bad hams, to forbid all use of the new and pestilent fuel called coal."

31. What was the origin of the stripes on the American flag?

They are emblematic of the streaks of early dawn and were adopted for this significance.

32. Who wrote a book 140 years before Columbus set sail, claiming that "the land and sea are of round shape and figure," and that one might with a vessel "sail around the world both above and under it?"

Sir John Mandeville.

33. Who was the "Cincinnatus of the West" and who applied the term to him?

George Washington, so called by Lord Byron.

34. Who could tell boys from girls by the way they washed their hands?

King Solomon. As one test of his wisdom the Queen of Sheba placed before him twelve boys and twelve girls, all dressed alike, and asked him to distinguish their sexes. He ordered basins to be brought and told the children to wash their hands. The girls all rolled up their sleeves and Solomon picked them out immediately.

35. What heroic action, important to the Swiss is referred to in these lines?

> "Make way for liberty!" he cried,
> Made way for liberty! and died;
> There sounds not to the trump of fame
> The echo of a nobler name.

Winkelried's impalement of himself on the lances of the Austrians at the battle of Sempach.

36. What proportion of the globe is under the rule of European States?

The land surface of the globe, including internal waters, comprises in round numbers 51,000,000 square miles, 23,000,000, or 45 per cent of which is under the rule of European States. Two States have rule over considerably more than half of this area, namely, the United Kingdom with its colonies and dependencies, covering upwards of nine million square miles, and Russia, including upwards of eight and one-half million square miles.

37. What keeps a top erect while spinning?

A top while spinning keeps erect because it is under the influence of, and is balanced between, opposing forces. Its rapid rotation gives to all its particles a tendency to fly from the center. If the atoms of wood were not held together by the attraction of cohesion they would fly away in a circle outwards from it, just as drops of water fly off from a mop while it is being twirled. A little sand, salt, or dust thrown on a top while in motion would be scattered in a circle just as its own atoms would be if they were free to separate, but not with the same force, because the atoms of salt, etc., are not in an active state of rotation, and so would only be influenced by momentary contact with the rotating body. This tendency of the particles of a rotating body to fly outward from the center, is called the centrifugal force. The other force influencing a top is the attraction of gravitation, which, were the top not spinning, would draw it towards the earth. The motions of the earth and of all the heavenly bodies are controlled by precisely the same guidance as that which keeps a spinning top upright.

38. Why do sheep nod their heads while eating?

Sheep nod their heads when feeding because they have no incisors or cutting teeth in the upper jaw. The grass is collected and rolled together by means of their long tongue. It is then firmly held between the lower cutting teeth and a callous pad above, and finally by a sudden nodding motion of the head the little roll of herbage is partly torn and partly cut off.

39. What is the origin of wedding rings?

Its origin is indicated in Genesis and Esther. It is supposed to have sprung from the ancient custom of using rings in dealings, agreements, grants, etc.

Marcus Lane writes: "Among the Greeks the ring was early used as the symbol of eternity for a gift of friendship, but not specifically for marriage significance."

It was also used among the Jews and in time specially at weddings, standing as a gift in place of dowry.

In the time of Pliny, an iron ring, chosen as a symbol of the "unending," was sent to the intended bride as a pledge. It was of iron, to exclude all other value except the symbolism.

Juvenal states that during the imperial period the man gave a gold ring in token of his fidelity to his betrothed and that she wore it, as now, upon the finger next the small one.

Among the Anglo-Normans the ring was used and worn on the middle finger of the right hand.

40. What theory is advanced to account for the fact that the inner moon of Mars revolves in its orbit three times while the planet rotates on its axis once?

The theory of tidal evolution.

41. Where does the word "colonel" get its pronounciation?

From the Spanish "coronel."

42. How did Henry M. Stanley come to be an African explorer?

He was sent to Africa by the New York Herald.

43. How many wives had Joseph Smith, the first Mormon prophet?

Twenty-eight.

44. What was the origin of the word "vamoose?"

The Spanish word "vamos," meaning "let us go on." It came into use after the Mexican war.

45. Who wrote these lines, and where do they occur:

> Proud, daring Calymath, instead of gold
> We'll send thee bullets, wrapped in smoke and fire,
> Claim tribute where thou wilt, we are resolved;
> Honor is bought with blood, and not with gold.

Christopher Marlowe in "The Jew of Malta."

46. According to recent statistics, what is the aggregate horse-power of the steam engines of the world, and the work of how many men does it represent?

46,000,000 representing the work of 1,000,000,000 men.

47. What town in the United States has a woman for its mayor?

Argonia, Kas.

48. What great Indian chief was buried in St. Louis?

Pontiac.

49. What is the northernmost railroad in the world?

The Lulea, extending into Swedish Lapland within four miles of the Gellivara Mountain, famous for its iron ore.

50. Who discovered the gorilla?

According to Pliny Hanno of Carthage discovered the gorilla, but it was made known to the modern world by Dr. Thomas Savage from a skull sent him in 1847 by Dr. Wilson, an American missionary on the Gaboon River.

The following are the names of competitors who remained in the contest to the last, and the figures placed opposite their names show the number of correct answers sent in by each:

Clara L. Furth, 28.	A. L. C., Morgan st., 26.
Asa Smith, 19.	Mrs. W. Haddaway, 16.
Wm. Cummins, 34.	LeRoy P. Curtiss, 21.
C. L. Bysfield, 1.	Mamie Meagher, 2.
Mrs. Chas. Pascoe, 28.	Ada Cox, 15.
Mrs. F. S. Roper, 20.	Mrs. H. Todswer, 23.
Mary A. Smith, 21.	Vesta Reed, 13.
Richard L. Furth, 26.	Maggie Crucknell, 22.
J. Francis, 20.	Gustave Stern, 24.
J. C. Stephens, 26.	Julia Toepel, 33.
E. H. Broadwell, 3.	Wm. Senn, 23.
E. Rexford, 15.	M. V. H., Morgan st., 27.
Louise M. Gernhardt,	Helen Bender, 35.
	Katie Rabenberg, 23.

Ada B. Taylor, Stanberry, Mo., 32.
Marcus Lane, South Evanston, Ill., 34.
John T. Garland, Minneapolis, Minn., 33.
E. Farrell, Nashville, Tenn., 29.
Hussey H. Matteson, Seville, O., 15.
Lucy Keller, Edwardsville, Ill., 36.

Our Lovely Desert Plates

will also be included in our Great Sacrifice Removal Sale commencing WEDNESDAY MORNING.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. 4th and Locust.

SAM JONES ESCAPES.

He Walks Into East St. Louis and Takes a Train for the West.

Sam Jones has escaped. He will not preach in St. Louis to-day as it was hoped he would. It was known that he intended to pass through St. Louis on his way to Kansas City, last night, and a deputation of Methodists, headed by Rev. J. G. Hammond and Ben Deering, went to Union Depot with a view to persuading him to stay in St. Louis to-day. At the depot it was learned that the train had been wrecked four miles from East St. Louis on the Louisville & Nashville road and all of the committeemen with the exception of Mr. Deering left. After waiting four hours Mr. Deering found the porter of the car Mr. Jones had been riding in, and from him ascertained that the celebrated revivalist had walked from the wreck to East St. Louis, and then taken a Chicago & Alton train for Kansas City. Mr. Jones will preach to-day at the [illegible] Church in Kansas City.

WASHINGTON CHAT.

SOCIETY EVENTS OF THE WEEK AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Saddening Effect of Daniel Manning's Death—Official Duties and Entertainments—The Strain on the Wives of Senators—New Year's Day Programme for the White House—Theater Parties—Receptions, Dinners, Luncheons and Teas—Some Charming Toilettes and Pretty Tables—Personal Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—The gayeties of Christmas week have been saddened by the death of Mr. Manning. Many invitations that had been sent out were rescinded and events which actually occurred were those which it was felt impossible to postpone. Mrs. Fairchild had invitations out for a dinner, but they were recalled as soon as the news of Mr. Manning's death reached the city. Mrs. Whitney had also intended giving a number of small entertainments during the week, including the entertainment of the Friday Night Dancing Club, but they were all indefinitely postponed.

OFFICIAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

Next week being one devoted to official entertainments all lesser events must give place to them. Now that the question of procedure is fairly settled, and the wives of Senators are entitled to first calls from the wives of Cabinet officers, it seems as if something ought to be done to free them from the task of returning in person all the calls they receive. Each year, as the population of the city increases, and as Washington becomes more and more the center of the winter's fashionable world, the tax on the time and strength of the Senators' wives who may be rightly named as holding the hightest social positions here here is increasing at a formidable rate. Even now, unless a Senator's wife be a strong woman physically she finds the burden too much for her. Every week she is obliged to return hundreds of calls, often upon people who have no right to expect such a courtesy, and sometimes on those who have simply sent cards by friends who called on crowded reception days. In these crushes it is impossible to know who has really called and who simply sent a card, so the whole list must be faithfully gone over week after week. It is too much to expect of women who have other and more serious social duties to perform, and it is only a question of time when a card sent within a certain prescribed time will be sufficient courtesy to extend to the general public. There are calls, after-dinners, after-card receptions, balls and other entertainments besides the social calls that devolve on those in the swim of society.

RECEPTION BY THE BIDDLES.

Cards were out for a reception on January 3 by Col. and Mrs. Biddle, to introduce their daughter. Miss Biddle is a tall, slight girl, with dark hair and eyes. Owing to the death of Paymaster McLorran, who was a brother of Mrs. Biddle, the invitations have been recalled.

WHITE HOUSE RECEPTIONS.

The dates for state entertainments at the White House have been made public, and will be as follows: The President's reception, Monday, January 2, from 11 to 2; Cabinet dinner, Thursday, January 5; diplomatic reception, Thursday, January 19; Congressional and Judicial reception, Thursday, January 26; Supreme Court dinner, Thursday, February 2; Army and Navy reception, Thursday, February 9; public reception, Tuesday, February 14; Mrs. Cleveland's afternoon receptions will be held on January 7 and 21 and February 4.

MRS. MACGRUDER'S LUNCHEON.

Mrs. Aleck MacGruder, daughter of Justice Richardson, gave a luncheon on Tuesday. The floral decorations were simple, consisting of a centerpiece of Bon Silene roses and hyacinths, which were distributed among the ladies as they rose from the table. The guests were: Mrs. Stanley Mathews, Mrs. Field, Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. Bancroft Davis, Mrs. Robert Hinckley, Mrs. Wallach, Mrs. Titian Coffey, Mrs. Albert Bacon and Miss Barnes.

MRS. CULLEN'S TEA.

Mrs. Cullen of K street gave a tea on Tuesday afternoon in honor of her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cullen, Jr., of Brooklyn. Mrs. Cullen was assisted by her daughters, Miss Emily Thorn and Miss Mary McCullock. Mrs. Cullen wore a handsome costume of black silk and velvet. Mrs. Henry Cullen, Jr., wore a toilette of black crepe de Chine, with a square cut corsage. Her ornaments were pearls. Miss Cullen wore a pretty gray cashmere costume with trimmings of white. The three young daughters of the house wore dainty dresses of white cloth braided with gold. Miss Thorn's dress was of black lace, with V-shaped corsage and lace sleeves, and Miss McCullock wore a costume of blue velvet. Among the numerous guests were Mrs. Field, Miss Mary Waite, daughter of Chief-Justice Waite; Mrs. Mathews, Mme. Romero, Mr. and Mrs. Sands, Capt. Mead and daughters, the Misses Riggs, Mr. Dutton, Senator Vance, Mr. Graham, Miss Sands and Miss Steele.

A CHARMING LUNCHEON.

Mrs. Jos. N. Dolph, wife of Senator Dolph, of Oregon, gave a handsome luncheon on Wednesday. In the center of the table was a large Sevres bowl filled with the American Beauty roses, and resting on a bed of smilax and roses. From this center bands of red, white and blue satin ribbon were carried to each plate, where they bore in silver letters the name of the guest and the date of the luncheon. The chandelier was draped with smilax, and from it hung ribbons of red, white and blue, which were caught in a tassel just above the centerpiece. The candelabra at each end of the table were tied with ribbons in the three colors, and the Venetian rolls at each plate were tied with the same patriotic color. The guests were Mrs. Niell, Mrs. Field, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Keeley, Mrs. Halliday, Miss Rodney, Mrs. Nixon, Mrs. Loring, Mrs. Pollock, Mrs. Cockrell, Mrs. Wardock, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Lamont.

Mrs. and Miss Leiter were at home very informally on Tuesday.

None of the ladies of the Cabinet received on Wednesday out of respect to the memory of Mr. Manning.

A SCHOOL GIRLS' DINNER.

A very pleasant dinner was given on Tuesday night at Willard's by Miss Sadie Morgan, niece of Col. and Mrs. W. E. Morrison, to a number of her school friends from Norwood Institute. After dinner the young ladies danced in the parlor. They were chaperoned by their teacher, Mrs. Cleaver. The guests were Miss J. Reynolds, Miss Lena Anderson, Miss May Jones, Miss Courtney Walthall, Miss Mary Phelps, Miss Fannie Mills, Misses Minnie and Lillie Parker, Miss Nina Cabell, Miss M. Wills, Miss Annie Bridgforth, Miss Madeline Townshend and Miss Elvira Cabell.

The engagement is announced of Miss Victoria Emory, daughter of the late Gen. Emory, and Midshipman Edgar, son of Mme. Bonaparte. Miss Emory is a sister of Lieut. W. H. Emory of Arctic fame.

Senator and Mrs. Hawley have been visiting in Philadelphia for the past few days, but have returned for New Year's.

The Misses Eastman, granddaughters of Dr. and Mrs. Max Ell, entertained the Cotillion Club at its last meeting.

THE "DIXIE COTILLION"

gave their first dance on Wednesday night at the National Conservatory of Music. The german was led by Mr. Van Manning and Miss Tyler. It is the purpose of the club to give an entertainment once every two weeks during the season. The chaperones on Wednesday night were Mrs. Reagan, wife of Senator Reagan of Texas, Mrs. Mat Tyler and Mrs. Upshard.

The "Wednesday german" had a small and early hop on Wednesday last at the home of Miss Tessie Grandy, who led the german with Mr. Crenshaw.

MRS. ALLEN M'LANE

gave a handsome luncheon on Thursday. The centerpiece on the table was an oblong diamond of poinsetta flowers and maiden' hair ferns. At the sides of the table were ferns in silver bows. The only colors used in the decorations were pale green and red. The ices were in the form of red roses and bunches of green grapes and the punches were served in boxes edged with ferns and poinsetta leaves. The luncheon was in honor of Mrs. John Cropper and Miss Cropper of New York, who are at present the guests of Mrs. McLane. The ladies invited to meet them were Mrs. N. S. Lincoln, Mrs. Dr. Goldsborough, Miss Holman of New York, Mrs. Dr. E. C. Haguer, Miss Sitgreaves, Mrs. John Poor, Miss Grace Mathews, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Dr. Griffith, Miss Beckwith and Miss Cornelia Hunt.

THEATER PARTIES.

There have been a number of theater parties during the week. On Thursday night the President and Mrs. Cleveland occupied a private box at Albaugh's, to see Fanny Davenport in "Fedora." Senator Sherman and wife, and Gen. Sherman, enjoyed "Love in Harness" the same evening; and Miss West and a party of friends were in adjoining boxes.

THE BANCROFT-DAVIS DINNER

on Thursday night was in honor of Mrrshal Nicolay, and the Justices of the Supreme Court were invited to meet him.

A Christmas hop was given by Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cabell on Thursday night to a large party of young ladies of the Norwood Institute. The spacious house was filled with a numerous throng of well-known society people, who danced the happy hours away. A handsome collation was served and the general decorations were extensive.

Chief-Justice Waite and Miss Waite gave a dinner on Friday night to a party of young people in honor of the Justice's grandson, who is spending the holidays with him.

The engagement is announced of Miss Daisy Ricketts, daughter of the late Gen. Ricketts of this city, and Dr. Burr, of Portland, Me. Miss Ricketts is now living in New York. It is said that Mrs. Ricketts intends devoting herself to literary work.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Pollock gave a small musicale to-night.

GEN. AND MRS. VANVLIET

received on Friday afternoon. They were assisted by Lieut. and Mrs. Van Vliet and Mr. and Mrs. Van Vliet, sons of the General, and their wives. Among the guests were Gen. and Mrs. Sherman and Miss Mary Sherman, Mrs. Sheridan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yale, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McCulloch, Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Wright and many more well known in society. Cards are out for a similar reception next week.

A NOVEL NEW YEAR PARTY.

Miss McCulloch's riding party, which was arranged for to-night and was intended to be something unique in the way of seeing the old year out, has had to be postponed on account of the weather. Snow and rain are vieing with each other to make the city as disagreeable a place of habitation as one could well imagine. The riding party were to go out to ex-Secretary McCulloch's farm and have a supper and dance, and ride home just as the New Year was putting in an appearance. Instead, the more prosaic arrangement of a supper and dance at the town house will be carried out.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Strong gave a dinner to a party of young people on Friday night.

Mrs. Reginald Fendal gave a very enjoyable 5 o'clock tea on Friday afternoon. Preparations are making all over the city for extensive receptions on New Year's Day, or rather upon Monday, the day following New Year's. Not only official receptions will be held, but the society known as "resident society" will also keep open house. "Resident society" is in Washington composed of the old residents who are not connected in any way with official business, and therefore not subject to the almost constant change in personnel which official society is liable to.

Miss Edith Card, daughter of Gen. Card, United States Navy, is still very ill with typhoid fever. Gen. and Mrs. Card, with their two young daughters, have only just moved into their new home, and were making preparations for a happy Christmas time, when their daughter was stricken with the fever.

Mrs. Endicott, although not sufficiently recovered to assist at the White House reception on New Year's day, will welcome callers at her own house assisted by a number of friends, among whom will be Miss Gardner of Boston, Mrs. Endicott's niece.

Senor Quesada gave a small dinner to eight guests on Wednesday night.

Senator and Mrs. Call have gone to Florida for the holidays.

Representative Hopkins, who has a handsome house on H street for the winter, has given a number of small dinners lately. Mrs. Edmund Pendleton presides at these entertainments.

The ladies of the Cabinet who are in town and not on the invalid list have been busy making calls during the week.

Miss Adele Grant, on her rounds on Tuesday, wore a silver-gray costum trimmed with gray fur and a close capote of the same material. She was accompanied by her brother, Mr. Douglas Grant.

A few of the ladies noticed on the Tuesday round were Mrs. Archibald Forbes, Miss Nannie Bayard, Mrs. Sheridan, Mrs. J. W. Foster, Mrs. Stodeman, Col. and Mrs. John Hay, ex-Minister Kasson, Miss Mary Waite and Miss Gay. Tuesday is Representatives' day.

On Wednesday Miss Gay's Shaksperian class met at Miss Compton's rooms at 1408 H street, which, despite the heavy rain, was largely attended.

Mr. David King is still quite ill and confined to his room. But the preparations for the Twelfth night ball at the Country Club go merrily forward. Mr. King was one of the Committee of Arrangements for the affair.

The cards which were out for a tea by Mrs. Parris to introduce her daughter are recalled and the event indefinitely postponed on account of the death of a relative.

Senator Blackburn has gone to Kentucky to spend the holidays, and on his return will be accompanied by his wife and daughter. He has engaged rooms at the Ebbitt for the season.

MRS. LEITER'S SECOND TEA

in honor of her debutante daughter was held on Thursday afternoon. The guests were few and comprised the members of the Cabinet and diplomatic circles not invited a week ago. Miss Leiter wore a gown of a pale shade of silk, with draperies of soft white crepe. Mrs. Leiter wore a handsome black toilette. Miss Matthews presided at the table.

Mrs. Quay, wife of the new Senator from Pennsylvania, arrived on Thursday for the first time in Washington. Her reception was very largely attended, and the guests were charmed with their new hostess. Senator and Mrs. Quay have two charming young daughters, both of whom are still in school.

The Anacostria Rifles, National Guard, held a very pleasant reception on Thursday night first of a series to be given during the winter. The members of the different companies of the National Guard were in uniform, which gave a happy contrast to the civilian costumes.

PERSONAL CHAT.

Gen. Sherman has been seen at many of the afternoon receptions this winter nearly always accompanied by his niece, Miss Mary Sherman. Mrs. Sherman, wife of Senator Sherman, at whose house the General is visiting, receives every Thursday afternoon, both in and out of the regular seasons.

A very quiet home wedding was celebrated on Wednesday at the residence of the bride's parents on L street. The contracting parties were Mr. John R. Foster, son of Hon. Alexander H. Foster of Evansville, Ind., and Miss Josephine Piper. The bride wore a pretty traveling costume of robin's egg blue cloth with a close capote of the same material, and carried a bunch of delicate nephitos roses tied with white ribbon. Mr. and Mrs. Foster left for New York after the ceremony. The groom is the nephew of the Hon. John W. Foster of this city.

Mrs. Cleveland made several calls on Friday among the Cabinet circle, and especially on Mrs. Vilas, who is convalescing but slowly. Mrs. Cleveland wore a handsome long cloak of mahogany cloth, trimmed with black bear. Her muff was of the same fur and her small black Gainsborough hat was trimmed with mahogany plumes. Mrs. Cleveland is looking remarkably well.

A Pretty Social Row.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—There is a great stir in society over the attempt of a number of Southern ladies to form an exclusive set, to which none but Southerners shall be admitted. The Dixie Club, as the combination calls itself, has met with one rebuff already in its attempt to ostracise those belonging on the northern side of Mason and Dixon's line, and there is great glee thereat among Northern and Western girls. A hotel proprietor applied to for a parlor in which to hold the Southern entertainments has refused to give any part of his house up to those who would exclude some of his guests, and his stand is so strongly opposed that it is believed that none of the other first-class hotels will furnish the accommodation asked for.

A SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY.

Edward Christ Uses His Pocket-Knife in a Saloon Fight.

While Edward Christ, aged 19 years, and Herman Brinkman, aged 21 years, were drinking in the saloon of the Carondelet Hotel, in South St. Louis, yesterday afternoon a dispute arose concerning the payment for a round. Both the young men were intoxicated, and both became intemperate in their remarks. Brinkman made a remark at which Christ became enraged. Without further argument he drew his knife and plunged the blade into Brinkman's abdomen just beside the navel. Christ ran away after inflicting the wound, but was arrested by Patrolman Murphy, who was attracted by the calls of the spectators. At the police station the prisoner was questioned concerning the affray, but in his maudlin answers denied any recollection of the assault. Brinkman was taken to his home, No. 419 Espenschied street, where Dr. M. C. Starkloff made an examination of the wound, which he pronounced serious. Last night Brinkman was in a critical condition. Christ will be held to await the results of Brinkman's wound.

LAST NIGHT'S ENTERTAINMENTS.

How a Number of Social Organizations Saw the New Year In.

The American Protestant Association gave its twenty-fifth annual ball last night at Masonic Hall. It was well attended and a most pleasureable affair. The music was furnished by a full orchestra and dancing was kept up until a late hour. About 11 o'clock a repast was served, the Floor Committee consisting of T. W. Schwarz, Chairman; J. H. Brinkman, George Brueckeman, Henry Recker, C. Burdick and Wm. Lampeetz was entitled to great credit for the manner in which the engagement of the guests was looked to. Among the ladies present were Mrs. L. Smith, W. Kriege, E. Schwartz, L. Brueckman, C. H. Grote, G. W. Carlesle, F. Rosenberg, J. H. Gunsiad, Gerdes, Nichol, Remeyer, Theifer, and Misses A. Kriege, L. Lrud, J. Fandl, Mamie Meier, L. Lord, C. P. Patrick, May Gabriel, Rithmuhler, Hobets, Brinkman, Scholl, Ross, Brockman, Benz and Gundlach.

The ball given by Local Assembly No. 8,040 of the Furniture and Hardwood Finishers, at Druid's Hall, was largely attended. Fully one hundred and twenty-five couples were in attendance. Sixty-eight couples took part in the grand march which opened the ball. Besides the dancers on the floor, the galleries were also crowded with spectators. About midnight a supper was served. Each lady in attendance was presented with a handsome souvenir of the occasion. In the center of the souvenirs, which were of various-colored satin, was a winter scene, in one corner of which was inscribed the greeting: "We wish you a Happy New Year." This picture could be lifted, and on the inside were two others—pretty frosted winter landscapes. On one was the inscription "Local Assembly K. of L." and on the other "Furniture and Hardwood Finishers." The ball did not break up until an early hour this morning.

The Anchor Athletic Club gave a masquerade ball last night at Central Turner Hall. The evening was spent in dancing and passed most pleasantly to those who were in attendance. Among the most attractive figures on the floor were: The girl attired as a messenger boy; the lady with black dress, bespangled with gold stars; the gent and lady in sailor costumes; the little maid in pink with white hood; the Mexican, the Indian, a lady and gent with calico costumes with pronounced figures; and the music was furnished by a full orchestra. This was the first ball given by the Anchor Club, and those who had it in charge are deserving of credit for its complete success.

The Pullman Car Company's shhp employes gave a complimentary ball last night at West St. Louis Turner Hall on the corner of Twenty-seventh and Morgan streets. It was well attended and those present enjoyed themselves hugely.

To-Morrow a Holiday.

To-morrow will be a general holiday. Business will be absolutely suspended and the New Year's caller who has forgotten to provide himself with any of the necessaries of personal attire will find himself at a loss to obtain them. Banks and all public offices will be closed and none of the courts will be in session. There will be but one delivery by the Post-office Department. The indications are that calling will be very light. The busiest place in St. Louis will be the POST-DISPATCH office, where the regular Monday issue of the paper will be in course of preparation and of distribution.

MR. J. MACKIN of No. 1436 Franklin avenue, sent $5 to Capt. McDonald yesterday for the poor of the Third District. An unknown party contributed a bundle of clothing.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

Hood's

stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

BIRTHS.

SAX—Mrs. Jacob Sax of Medora, Ill., on December 25, presented her husband with a bouncing girl as a Christmas present, at the house of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Burkhardt, No. 1727 Morgan street.

DIED.

LUEDINGHAUS—On December 16, 1887, at Chehalis, W. T., JOHN H., aged 24 years, third son of Mrs. C. L. Luedinghaus.

St. Charles and Warrenton (Mo.) papers please copy.

MOLLOY—December 30, JAS. P., beloved son of Wm. and Margaret Molloy, aged 17 years and 9 months.

Funeral from family residence, 2118 De Soto avenue, Sunday, January 1, 1888, at 2 p. m. Friends invited.

SPENCER—On December 31, at the Protestant Hospital, of paralysis, Mr. SHERMAN SPENCER, in the 63d year of his age.

The funeral services will be held in the Second Presbyterian Church, corner Seventeenth street and Lucas place, on Sunday, January 1, at 2 p. m. His friends are invited to attend.

SWEET—Saturday, December 31, at the family residence, at 4:36 a. m., Mrs. CHAS. SWEET, aged 24 years.

Funeral will take place from her late home, 2422 Dickson street, Monday, January 2, 1888, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Oswego (N. Y.) and St. Joseph (Mo.) papers please copy.

SACRIFICE
SALE
COMMENCES
WEDNESDAY
MORNING.
MERMOD & JACCARD
JEWELRY CO.,
COR. 4TH and LOCUST.
Be Sure to Attend
It Will Pay You.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC--- ONE WEEK

MATINEES

Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Commencing SUNDAY, January 1st,

THE MOST GORGEOUS PRODUCTION OF MODERN TIMES. | WITH ALL THE SPLENDOR That Characterized THE SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

IMRE
KIRALFY'S
LAGARDERE
The Hunchback of Paris.
The Talented Young Actor,
J. H. GILMOUR.
Supported by the Original New York Cast.
GRAND BALLET DIVERTISEMENT
2—STAR PREMIERES—2
Mlle. Adele Cornalba, Mlle. Francioni,
—And—
-IMRE KIRALFY'S-
FAMOUS CORPS DE BALLET.
100—ARTISTES—100
THE GIPSY REVELS. | THE SEVEN AGES.
GORGEOUS SCENERY!
SUPERB COSTUMES!
Grand NEW YEAR'S MATINEE, Monday, 2 P. M.
Sunday, Jan. 8—Rice's Beautiful Evangeline Co.

POPE'S
ONE WEEK, COMMENCING
SUNDAY MATINEE, JANUARY 1.
Grand New Year's Matinee Monday
Family Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Special Return Engagement
—OF—
THE HIT OF THE SEASON
The Play of Overwhelming Human Interest
Leonard Grover's Thrilling Comedy-Drama,
LOST IN
NEW YORK
The Paramount Success in Story, Pathos, Interest and Humor.
A Great Play and a Great Cast—New and Superb Scenery by Harley Merry, Gustav Lewis, and Noxon, Albert & Toomey.
THE GREAT RIVER SCENE,
A Wonderful Realism.
☞ ABSOLUTE PICTORIAL PERFECTION.
A foreground of the Ward's Island Asylum. Colossal view of the east water front of the great Empire City. In the middle ground a
Vast River of Real Water!
75 Feet Long, 30 Feet Wide, 4 Feet Deep,
CONTAINING
60,000 Gals 80 Tons, | Actual Water | 60,000 Gals 80 Tons,
On which will be displayed a
Real Steamboat, Running at Full Speed,
Turning, Conveying, and Landing Passengers with all the freedom of boundless space. Ferries, Rowboats, Marine Craft of all descriptions. The Ebb and Flow of the Tide. The whole forming in its entirety
The Acme of Stage Realism.
January 8—Sunday Matinee—Grismer-Davies Co., in CALLED BACK.

St. Louis Musical Union,
FIRST CONCERT, THURSDAY, JAN. 5,
Exposition Music Hall.
Madame Jessie Bartlett Davis,
PRIMA DONNA CONTRALTO.
Miss Neally Stevens,
PIANIST.
The finest musical programme ever presented to the St. Louis public.
Subscribers will please call at Balmer & Weber's, 209 N. 4th st., to secure their seats. Sale of single seats will commence on Tuesday, Jan. 3, at 9 a. m. Dress circle and parquette, $1; balcony, 50 cents.

—NEW—
MUSEUM AND BIJOU THEATER
Sixth Street, Near Franklin Av., St. Louis.
Jas. McGinley and Jas. T. Jukes, Proprietors,
J. B. McGinley, Treasurer.
Week Commencing MONDAY, 2 JANUARY.
NEW YEAR'S DAY.
Curio Halls, Science Halls, Theatorium, Theatorium Annex and Bijou Theater.
The Edison North Star Comedy Company!
10—ARTISTS—10
IN THE THEATORIUM.
IN THE BIJOU THEATER
The Wilburn Opera Company in Pinafore
MADAM LUCILE, the Palmist, will introduce her new feature, Photos from the Spirit Land; Departed Friends; Future Husbands and Wives; Letters from Sweethearts; Tell Forecoming Events. Her predictions never fail.
10c | The Price of Admission Still the Same. Open from 1 to 10 p. m. Daily. | 10c

FAIR GROUNDS
—AND—
ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.
THE MOST CHARMING RESORT
IN THE CITY.
One Hundred and Forty Acres of the most tastefully cultivated grounds in the United States, with Club-House and Grand-Stand unsurpassed in any country in the world.
Admission, 25 cents; children under 12 years free.

WOLF LARD SALVE
For Felons, Tumors, Absce
Piles, Frost Bites, Chilbla
Boils, Burns, Ulcers, So
Bruises, Wounds, Cuts, S
Caked Breasts, Carbuncles, e
IS KEPT BY
THE FOLLOWING DRUGGI
Fahlen & Kleinschmidt, S.W. Cor. 4th and
Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., Washington Av.,
Primm's Pharmacy, 14th St. and Washing
J. L. Royston, 2800 Olive St.
Thos. Halpin, Grand Av. and Olive St.
St. Louis Pharmacy Co., 29th and Market
Louis Schurk, 3201 Olive St.
Gustavus Koch, 1948 St. Louis Av.
F. H. Swift, Compton Av. and Chestnut St.
H. C. Rolfing, 2600 Market St.
A. C. Rall's Pharmacy, 3501 Market St.
This list will be extended from time to time.
Trade-Mark Label same as above is on every bo
New Circulars will contain 50 additio
City Testimonials.

Special Inducem
To Parties Going to Housekeepin
Or, if in need of anything in the
PARLOR, BEDROOM or KITCHE
NITURE, COOKING AND HE
STOVES, OIL CLOTH, BRUSSEL
INGRAIN CARPETS, RUGS, W
SHADES, PICTURES, HANGING
Everything sold on Easy WEE
MONTHLY PAYMENTS CHEAPE
any up-town house for CASH.
be convinced. Open at Night.
DONT FORGET THE PL
Geo. J. Frits
Furniture, Stove & Carpet C
Nos. 1509 to 1515 S. Broad

—SILURIAN—
VICHY
Aids digestion, neutralizes acid secretions, the stomach and bowels; is an excellent di mild aperient; tones the nerves and eradic laria from the system; it cures dyspepsia a pation. Experienced physicians recommen draught by leading druggists.
LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
1180 Pine st., Telephone No. 480, St. Louis, Mo.
Wholesale Agents for Silurian Spring of Waukesha, Wisconsin.

FAY GAS-FIXTURE CO.,
No. 1126 Olive St.
NEW SHOW PARLORS!
JUST OPENED.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
Cleaning. | Dyeing.
Coat.........$1 00 | Coat.........$2 00
Pants.........50 | Pants.........1 00
W. SURBLED,
N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.
Orders by express promptly attended to.

AMUSEMENTS.
PEOPLE'S THEATER.
Matinee To-Day at 2.
Closing Performance of
25c } EZRA F. KENDALL IN A PAIR OF KIDS. { 50c
PEOPLE'S THEATER
TO-NIGHT.
Usual Matinees and GRAND EXTRA NEW YEAR'S MATINEE MONDAY, JANUARY 2, when hundreds of presents will be given to the Ladies and Children.
JAMES A. HERNE'S
Original and Only Legitimate Production of the Beautiful Drama,
Hearts of Oak
WITH
MR. JAMES A. HERNE
In his original creation of TERRY DENNISON, supported by a Company of competent artists.
Realistic Mechanical Effects,
Superb Scenery and Perfect Accessories.
☞ Remember the hundreds of presents for Ladies and Children at the Monday (New Year's) Matinee.
Sunday Night, January 8—The Ivy Leaf.

CASINO, 4th and Walnut Streets.
MATINEE TO-DAY.
MONDAY, January 2, 1888,
EXTRA NEW YEAR'S MATINEE at 2:30,
Kasten Sisters' Mermaids.
Prof. and Mrs. STEEN,
FAMILY CYCLONE.
Admission..........50 and 25 Cents.
Matinees, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.
Admission, 25c.

STANDARD THEATER—NIGHTLY AT 8. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.
SPECIAL MATINEE To-Morrow Afternoon at 2 O'clock. ☞ Every Lady and Child visiting the Matinee to-morrow afternoon, January 2, will be presented with a beautiful New Year's present.
THE NIGHT OWL
NOVELTY AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.
40 LADY ARTISTS! 40 LADY ARTISTS!
A GRAND CHORUS OF CULTURED VOICES!
THE NATIONAL FEMALE BALL CLUB!
A GRAND OLIO OF SUPERIOR
CONCLUDING WITH THE POPULAR BURLESQUE,
A-DON
Next Week—The success

ROWNS WILLING,

"JOINTS" ARE HOMESICK AND WANT TO COME EAST,

is the Reason Why There is Among the Ball Tossers Out in -A Budget of News From the St. Louis Offers $2,000 Extra in -Racing North and South—Will ey Whip McCaffrey or Vice Versa? Postponed Feather-Weight Fight ting News in General—Turf Mat-

rrespondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 25.—Base ball matters are very badly tangled in San Francisco, just now. The public are clamoring for a series of games between the St. Louis Browns and the New York Giants, clubs representing great ball cities, but who have never met in a contest to decide the question of superiority. There is a bitter rivalry between the managers of the respective grounds, the California League Park, where the New Yorks play, and the Central Park, where the Browns of St. Louis hold tri-weekly seances. The New s are either home-sick, disgusted oth. They opened to big houses, he local nines were no match for them at and large scores thinned the crowd, until dwindled down to a few thousand at each day game. At Central Park the crowds not over large, but then they are fair, the ball-tossers are doing tolerably well. Browns have been winning games about nly as the New Yorks and this set the ll lovers crying for a set of games be- ie two. The Browns and Giants are xious for the fray, the former jubilant the chance to wipe out igma of that Detroit series, and oints" desirous of rubbing in the defeat and once more donning the of the Association. But here comes The Central Park people want the layed on their diamond, but this the object to, urging their park because of ntages, and its being more spacious. rties are stubborn and neither is will- ade a point in favor of the other. her field in Alameda, across the sides object to neutral grounds. k players are disgusted and have to-morrow's as their final California. Johnny Ward was the POST-DISPATCH correspondent ning, and he stated that the "Joints" d over for a series with the Browns. d that Von der Ahe never would allow nts to measure bats with his pets, and series now would be as attractive as f the world's championship. Dave managing the boys. His contract ex- t Sunday, and the team is at liberty but Hart is under bonds not to allow is men to play within twenty miles of y before a stated period. Of hen Foutz heard of this he immedi- ncluded to do nothing that would art. Thus the matter stands. The Bro have the best of the issue thus far, and thought that an agreement will be had to-morrow. Should the series collapse, the New Yorks will immediately break up and the Browns will be deprived of the services of Comiskey and Welch, who intend to return home January 3.

SANTA CLAUS.

The Eastern players here will never forget Christmas Eve, 1887—how they spent it in Frisco. The members of the St. Louis, Chicago and Philadelphia teams stopping at the Windsor, converted the parlor of that house into a room of festivity last night. The Eastern players, many of whom have their families here, had provided a Christmas tree, loaded down with good things. Arthur Irwin, captain and shortstop of the Phillies, was costumed as the white-bearded Santa Claus, and gave the children all sorts of trifles. Then he drew down a long stocking, and amid a burst of laughter presented it to the lean pitcher of the Browns. It was Foutz's brown stocking, and in it was a long bar of macaroni, all that the good old Santa Claus could force into it. Then it came Curt Welch's turn, and he was surprised at being presented with what was intended as a fac-simile of the twins—the future battery of the Athletics. Never in this city were there such a jovial collection of ball players, all bent on having a royal time and observing Christmas with all the festivity and delight that they could command at home.

THE BROWNS,

as a set of ball players, are far in advance of anything ever seen here. Though base ball is not the "pie" an Easterner may suppose, the Mound City aggregation cannot complain of the crodws, for they are certainly a great card. They play the prettiest kind of ball just, too, as the people want—plenty of hurrah and excitement. They handle the other teams without gloves, so to speak, and by their sharp, rattling plays remind one continually of the samples of ball we are led to believe are put together in the East. As now playing, they are almost the identical team which made such an enviable record the three past seasons. The remaining games are the last that will be put together by the famous nine, and when they play their farewell game it is safe to assert that the grounds will not be large enough to accommodate the throng. The Chicagos play really fine ball, but somehow manage to lose with the regularity of the tread of a soldier pacing his rounds. The opinion of the Browns is that the White Stockings are harder to beat now than they were in the world championship series of 1886. The Phillies do not play such good games, their work being slow and faulty. They have had had hard luck with their pitchers, the tendency being to demoralize the fielders and cause interest in the games to flag. The New Yorks are drawing the very poorest crowds of the lot, owing to their being compelled to play with local clubs. Unless a series with the Browns is arranged they will depart homeward in a few days. The nen are all homesick, the cause of the mal- dy being too much running around the ases.

PICK-UPS.

Burns has a charley-horse.

Stephen Irwin is ill. Too much Christmas turkey.

The boys unite in wishing their friends a appy New Year.

Ganzell has not been catching very often.

Dalrymple is playing wonderful ball and inks of staying here. His hitting is harder an during the season.

McPhee plays good games, though Manager Hart claims that he has not played his usual game yet.

"Der Browns" play here until March 15.

Latham amuses himself playing shuffle-board with a $10,000 pot of beans.

Bushong says King is the speediest pitcher he ever faced. The Doctor cannot watch the bases when Silver is in the box.

Al Spalding of Chicago sent a Christmas present to Hart. It was two dozen of his wax-finished bats, which were distributed among the players.

Ryan says Clarkson will sign when the time comes. In his opinion Clarkson has not the sand in him to hold out.

Tim Keefe vows that he will leave for home next Tuesday.

The Phillies returned from Los Angeles Wednesday after winning two of three games. The Chicagos open there on the 30th and play four games.

Johnny Ward is a genuine sport. During the week he goes off to the marshes and generally returns with a quantity of game.

Roger Connor was the first of the New Yorks to return home. However, it was a case of "have to." It seems that he had an altercation with Charley Sweeney, pitcher of the old Maroons, who produced a revolver and noti- d Connor to skip. And Roger skipped in a hurry that he never bade his com- s a good-bye.

on skates was inaugurated last week by rt Combination, the two teams, St. nd Chicago being converted into rush- goal-tenders and shinnying about Mission Rink to good Prior to the calling of the game Mullane gave exhibitions hing, and Latham and Comiskey dience with ludicrous imitations base-stealers of the country on [illegible]

$10,000 pot of baked beans, acts as referee at each and every game.

Of all the catchers that have been here Doc. Bushong is the greatest. He and his dilapidated pair of gloves interest spectators more than any player on the grounds. The doctor plays with Brooklyn next season and is pleased with the change. In fact, so are Foutz and Welch glad to escape from Von der Ahe. Comiskey does not blame the boys much either, and would go himself, only that he has such a snap with the Mound City management. The captain anticipates a deal of trouble in getting his team in trim for next season. The opinion of the men now is that Brooklyn will win the pennant in 1888.

The poorest of the Browns is Silver King, who, outside of his being able to pitch a little, is N. G., being a weak hitter and a very rank fielder.

Robinson plays a great short field. His ambidextrous throws are a novelty to Californians.

The mother of Jimmie Ryan arrived from Boston a few weeks ago, consequently her boy does not run around as much now.

One has heard so much of Latham that he was actually a disappointment to most people, who expected too much of the man. His coaching was a novelty at first, but now he is regarded as a walnut. The fact of the matter is that out here it is the playing that makes the man, not the chin music he discusses, and Arlie does not strike much fire as a third baseman.

Comiskey does not favor the new idea of allowing two men on the bench. Last year it made no difference, for he always had a good pitcher in the outfield. Next, however, he will play two "kids" on the bench, and put them in when the game is new and reserve the best men for next day.

George Munson has made many friends here, though brief was his stay.

The batting of Tip O'Neill was a revelation to local players, most of whom are light hitters.

Johnny Ward has distributed new contracts to the players, and advised them not to sign unless the amount of compensation was written therein.

Last Saturday the Browns defeated the Chicagos—18 to 5. A noteworthy point of the game was that of the twenty-seven men put out. Bushong, catcher, retired sixteen, and Foutz, first base, had nine put-outs, the other two being one each credited to McPhee, second base, and Comiskey, right field.

DEMPSEY AND "DOM."

The Prospects in Their Coming Match—P. Jay's Budget of Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The "limited round" contest between Dominick McCaffrey and Jack Dempsey is the most important event on the cards at present, and it is a theme for discussion in sporting resorts about town. Whether "Dom" will do Jack or Jack finish Dominick, causes an unlimited amount of argument, and I know of several good-sized wagers being made within the past few days. Dempsey, to my mind, has the best of the financial part of the match, and as finances are of great consideration to him at present I doubt not that he is well pleased. He deserves to get some money out of matches hereafter, and nobody will begrudge him getting all he can. But while he has the best of the present match so far as it has gone, it is a mooted question whether the result will prove him as wise as a matchmaker as he at present appears to be. He is stacking up against a clever, hard-hitting pugilist, when he meets Mac, and the latter is also a bit bigger than Jack. McCaffrey is Jack's equal in skill and generalship, has as long a reach as "The Nonpareil" and has the weight to boot. Therefore, on the face of things, he should be able to win. Dempsey, however, does not believe that "Dom" has any advantage over him, and will bet a little to that effect, so that considering all things in connection with the affair, I hesitate to predict the winner.

GEORGE AND JACK.

Reference to Dempsey recalls the fact that George LaBlanche has another "go" at him, and did during the past week try to induce Jack to meet him in Hoboken within a couple of weeks. George and his friend, Warren Lewis, were not, however, able to offer sufficient inducements and Jack would not sign articles. There are prospects, however, that before long the men will meet again, and when they do it will be a rattling mill. La Blanche is anxious for fight and when he failed to get on with Dempsey he turned his attention to Reagan. Johnnie, however, was very coy and unwilling; and I doubt that he will fight the Marine. The latter made a fair proposal, however, and I think Reagan should have taken it up. George said that as he and Reagan had both suffered defeat by Dempsey they should meet in the ring to see who should be first to meet the Nonpareil. Johnny, however, said "nay," and the Canadian is disconsolate.

MORE HIPPODROME.

There is very little that is new in the pugilistic circles of the Old World, excepting that the impression grows that Kilrain and Smith never meant to hurt each other, and that their intentions were carried out in admirable style. In treating of the battle the London Globe has the heading: "Yesterday's Wrestle." It says that the fight does not seem to have been a very exhilarating performance; in fact there was more wrestling than fighting and as at this part of the business the American was a good deal more expert than his oponent, most of the 106 rounds ended in Smith's being thrown with Kilrain on top of him. This would indicate that Kilrain had all the best of a poor contest, but it does not explain why he should so willingly agree to have the battle decided a draw. If he really had the best of the fight, he certainly should have tried to have the stakes and title awarded to him. At least that is my opinion.

THE SIX-DAYS' MATCH.

The general run of sporting men have become satiated with prize ring fizzles and contests of a "no good" description and have turned their attention to the coming six-days' race in Madison Square Garden. This promises to be a really great contest and will probably be the last in this city for some time to come, since there will be no eligible place for the holding of another. Rowell and Littlewood are about ready to come over here to race, and with Hughes, Panchot, Noremac, Golden, Frank Hart and other famous Americans, the race should produce a struggle that would cause an alteration in the record tables. Littlewood has proved his great speed and stamina and Rowell and Hughes are also able men. Candidly speaking, I think Littlewood should come very near the top notch of 610 miles in the coming race, and if anybody leads him at the finish I think Rowell is the man. The latter has had a good rest and is all sound now, and should be able to make the effort of his life. But the doings of these stars of the tramping business will not be the most interesting, if I am correctly informed. There are many new and untried men entered in the coming struggle, and they will have races for place honors that will make their friends wildly enthusiastic and cause even wilder scenes than marked the great races of other days. Manager Frank Hall will have representatives of nearly every country where athletes are produced, and will besides have entries from all the wards of this city. If the rivalry between nations and districts thus arranged does not eclipse the international feelings of former races then I miss my guess. It will, in my opinion, make the Fourth Ward boy hot under the collar when he is passed by a Sixth Warder, and both will be red in the face when a Seventh-Warder goes in front.

P. JAY.

Feather-Weights Disappointed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 31.—The proposed prize fight between Joe Ridge of Braddock and Billy Kelly of this city for the feather-weight championship of Pennsylvania and $250 a side, arranged to take place this morning, was stopped by the police. The two pugilists, together with about 100 of Pittsburg's most prominent sporting men, arrived at Latrobe early this morning. Just as the contestants were entering the ring several officers arrived and vetoed the proceedings. Jack Fogarty was referee, and he adjourned the fight until to-morrow or Monday. The battle is with skin gloves. Kelly weighed 116 pounds, and Ridge, who recently fought Patsy O'Leary, weighed 114 pounds.

Pistol Practice.

Summerfield won the medal from fourteen contestants at the weekly shoot of the St. Louis Pistol Club. Out of a possible 120 the following scores were made:

M. Summerfield	116	W. Clark	104
G. W. Alexander	115	E. C. Mohrstadt	103
L. V. D. Perret	114	A. E. Bengel	103
F. D. Gildersleeve	113	J. G. Schaaf	98
W. H. Bonnell	113	W. C. Mackwitz	98
O. Neuhaus	113	W. H. Hettel	96
W. T. Larned	109	J. Sieminskie	96
W. Bauer	107		

The Cribb Club's Paper Chase.

The Cribb Club will make an innovation on its usu l line of sport to-morrow morning when [illegible] ive a paper-chase at O'Fal [illegible] Park. The members of the club will meet this morning at the "Gym" to perfect arrangements for the event. Several members of the club went up to Springfield, Ill., last Wednesday and gave an athletic entertainment there.

McKenna's Performance.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., December 31.—Harvey McKenna, the billiardist, whose phenomenal runs have made him famous, denies that the table used in his recent match in this city was of other than the regulation size. A paragraph published here said the table was 4½ by 9 and added that no professional had ever found in Boston a table of regulation size. The experience of Slosson and Jake Shaefer was cited. As a matter of fact the table McKenna played on was the very same as that used in matches in New York by both Slosson and Schaefer, being a regulation Brunswick-Balke table, which was shipped here, especially for McKenna's match, and measured 5 by 10. A table of this size is the only table McKenna uses. He is a good deal cut up over the charges made by other players, that he is only an amateur wonder, and offers to play any man in the world 10,000 points in four nights for money. His average of 416⅔ for 5,000 points is by far the best on record.

Paper Chase Postponed.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the paper chase which was to be given by the Missouri Amateur Athletic Club at Forest Park to-morrow has been postponed. Much interest has been manifested in these chases, and they will be continued during the winter on convenient days whenever the weather will permit.

The Quincy Walking Match.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

QUINCY, Ill., December 31.—The six-day, twelve hours a day, heel-and-toe walking match, closes at 12 o'clock to-night. The race opened Monday morning with seven starters. Three dropped out on the second day and Gus Meyer, Warren Goodrich, colored, and "Butch" Nolte are still in the race. The track is a very small one, being thirty laps to a mile. At 10 o'clock Meyer had 227 miles to his credit, Goodrich 216 and Nolte 204. Jimmy Ellsworth, the kid, but 17 years of age, made 153 miles, and up to the time when his ankle gave way he held third place. Fifty per cent of the door receipts go to the winner, besides a gold medal; 15 per cent to second, together with a silver cup, and 10 per cent to the third, together with a walking-suit. Nolte, Goodrich and Meyer are entered in the six-day race, which will be given at Keokuk, Io., two weeks from Monday.

Foreign Walkers Coming.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—A cablegram received to-day by Frank Hall, the promoter of the coming six days' race in Madison Square Garden, announced that William P. Carney, who is now in London, had secured Charlie Rowell and George Courtwright as entries to the race. They will sail from Liverpool next Saturday so as to arrive here January 15. Rowell is said to be in first-class condition, owing to his having trained Jake Kilrain for the international fight. Scott, the Australian, is also expected to take part, and there will be 100 entries in all.

Canoe Club Election.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The annual meeting of the New York Canoe Club to-day resulted in the re-election of the old officers. The club is nearly nineteen years old. It was started by a number of literary men, who became interested in canoeing through the voyages of Mr. McGregor's famous Rob Roy canoe in England. This literary feature of the membership still continues, although men in many other callings are prominent members. The organization of the New York Canoe Club led to the formation of other clubs, and ultimately to the collection of all canoeists into the American Canoe Association, which is now the largest of its kind in all the world. The number of canoeists in the United States and Canada is about fifteen thousand.

Will Visit America.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., December 31.—Word has just been received by the Cricketers' Association of the United States that an Australian team of cricketers will visit England next summer, and on its return home play a series of games in the United States and Canada. The team will leave home early in March. Among the new players who have not previously visited the old country will be Bowlers C. J. Turner and Ferris of New South Wales. Arrangements will be made at once by the Philadelphia clubs for Australian dates.

THE TURF.

Rain, Frost, Snow and Running at Guttenberg—Other Turf Matters.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The racing season of 1887 ended with a snowstorm at Guttenberg, where at least from a thousand to twelve hundred spectators assembled to speculate and bet on the races. The half-mile racing business has gone far beyond all calculations, especially that at Guttenberg, which is fully three miles from the ferry over a hill, the climbing of which is dangerous, while the return is even more so, and the only transportation is a lot of stages, omnibuses and carriages, driven by the most reckless lot of drivers existing this side of the big river. During the present week we have had on Wednesday one of the heaviest rainstorms of the season, yet they raced at Clifton. When the rain ceased a heavy frost set in, which caught the Guttenberg track and froze it solid before the water drained out of it, and they had to postpone on Thursday. This being Clifton's off day they went to work with harrows and with the free use of sand and salt, they were able to race on Friday over a very fair track. The Guttenberg people did the same, and were able to race to-day over a track that was safe and as the time shows was fairly fast, but it cost the managers every penny of $500 to get it to do, and as the crowd left for home to-day it was again covered with snow.

The racing to-day began with a dash of five furlongs for horses that had run and not won over the track since the meeting began with maiden allowances. It had eleven starters, with Comus the favorite at 3 to 1 against. He failed to get a place. Fred Davis, ridden by Cowal, won by four lengths in 1:06; Gilt second, a neck better than Bonnie Bouche. The others were King George, String Ban, Lizzie M., Harry Rose, Nimrod, Manhetex, Warder and Comus. Betting 7 to 1 against Fred Davis to win; 5 to 2 for a place and 8 to 5 against Gilt for a place.

The second race was at the same distance and conditions, the original entry having been divided. It had ten starters. Editor, the favorite, won easily by two lengths, with Guttenberg second, four lengths in front of Jim Brennan, followed by Koko, Commotion, Justin, Mack, Weaver, Tallyrand, Goblin and Burgundia. Time, 1:05¾. Davis rode the winner. Betting was 5 to 4 on Editor to win; 2 to 1 on for a place, and 4 to 1 against Guttenberg.

The third race was also at five furlongs, but with selling allowances. It had eleven starters. Again the favorite failed to win. It was John Alexander, who started at 2 to 1 against. Battledore, ridden by Goodale, won, after a close finish, by a neck in 1:06¾, and Nailor was second, a head in front of John Alexander. The others were Dizzy Brunette, Sweety, Petersburg, Gulnare, Bradburn, Marguerite, Playfair and Rob Roy. The betting was 15 to 1 against Dizzy Brunette to win, 6 to 1 for a place, and 6 to 5 against Nailor for a place.

The fourth race was at seven furlongs for all ages, to carry twenty-eight pounds above the scale, with selling allowances. The starters were Vancluse, Value, Henry B, Joe Pierson, Blizzard, Ivanhoe and Gracie. Henry B was the favorite at 3 to 1 against. Blizzard, at 4 to 1 against, won by two lengths in 1:36, with Ivanhoe second, a head in front of Gracie. The place betting was 3 to 5 each, against Blizzard and Ivanhoe. J. Barrett rode the winner.

The fifth race was at seven furlongs, with selling allowances. The favorite, Ben Thompson, made all the running, winning by a length from Pocassett, who was ten lengths better than Bright Eyes. Sweety, Tunis, Banero and Neptunis also [illegible]un. Time, 1:33¼. The winner was [illegible]n by Morrison. Betting 2 to 1 [illegible] Thompson to win, who was barred in the place books, with even money against Pocassett.

There will be racing both at Clifton and Guttenberg on Monday, with the purses reduced from $200 to $150.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.

Murky Weather But Good Sport at the Crescent City.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, La., December 31.—The weather was murky and the track stiff to-day, but the racing was good.

First race, selling, purse $150, for all ages, four and a half furlongs. Starters: Verner, Probus, Jim Nave, Trouble, Effie H., Mike Whitney, Red Stone. Trouble was favorite with Red Stone as second. At the start Jime Nave was in the lead, pressed by Verner, who soon went into lead. At the turn it was an even brush between Verner and Probus, but in the straight, Verner drew away, winning by a length, then Jim Nave, Trouble, Bobolink, Effie H., Mike Whitney and Red Stone. Time, 1:02.

Second race, selling, purse $150, for all ages, six furlongs. Entries: Belle Tow, Effie H., Phil Lewis, Festus, Leman, Red Leaf, Little Sullivan, Jack Brown and Jennie McFarland. Jennie McFarland was selling as first choice, with Belle Tow second. There was a poor start, Bell Tow leaping to the lead with Phil Lewis after her, the rest straggling. Jennie McFarland was out of the race. Belle Tow never was headed, but at the head of the stretch Lewis was closing the gap, while Festus was making efforts to get within reach. Bell Tow, however, kept her position, winning by two lengths; Lewis three lengths from Festus, then Little Sullivan, Jack Brown, Leman, Effie H., Red Leaf and Jennie McFarland. Time, 1:24½.

Third race, selling purse $150 for 2-year-olds, four furlongs. Entries—Sam Wharton, Ianthe, Pat Moran, Katie Mc. Pat Moran was held out of the betting, the book-makers not caring to risk any odds on his chances of winning. Pat Moran got off in the lead, followed by Katie Mc, Sam Wharton and Ianthe. At the head of the stretch Katie Mc pulled ahead, led down the stretch and won by three lengths, Pat Moran a length from Wharton, Ianthe last. Time, 55 seconds.

Fourth race, purse $150 for all ages, five furlongs—Entries, Ascoli, Fraud, Lida L., Avery, Stonywall, Unique, Forest King, Ethel, Frank Clapp, Beppo, Kensington. Lida L. and Kensington were the favorites, each selling at 3 to 1, but Ascoli, 15 to 1, captured the purse. At the drop of the flag Ascoli's colors showed ta the front and showed in no other place during the race. At the head of stretch Fraud was second, pressed by Stonywall and Lida L. Ascoli won by three lengths, Fraud second, by two lengths, then Lida L., Avery, Stonywall, Unique, Forest King, Ethel, Fred Clapp, Beppo and Kensington. Time, 1:10½.

THE NEW STAKES.

Additional Attractions Offered at the St. Louis Spring Meeting of 1888.

At its meeting Friday evening the Board of Directors of the Fair Grounds Association determined, as published in the POST-DISPATCH of yesterday, to increase the amount of its stakes and purses to $75,000, and yesterday Secretary Arthur Uhl drew up the new stakes, two of them, which will be offered. No entrance money whatever will be charged in any of the purses, which, as has already been stated, will be raised to $600 each.

The following are the additional stakes, entry-blanks for which will be mailed Tuesday:

Turf Exchange Stakes, $1,000—For 2-year-olds (foals of 1886), $10 each to accompany the entry with $20 additional for starters, $1,000 added by the turf exchanges of St Louis; of which $200 to second and $100 to third. No animal is eligible to entry in this stake that has not entered for at least one stake race at the Waldo Park meeting, Kansas City, of 1888. Winners of any 2-year-old stake race of the value of $1,000 to carry three pounds; two or more, of any value, five pounds extra. Those not having won a stake race of any value allowed five pounds. Distance, six furlongs.

The Directors' Stakes, $1,000—For 3-year-olds (foals of 1885), $10 each to accompany the entry with $20 additional for starters, with $1,000 added by the Jockey Club directors of St. Louis; $200 to second, and $100 to third. No animal is eligible to entry in this stake that has not entered for at least one stake race at the Waldo Park meeting, Kansas City, 1888. Winners of a sweepstakes this year of any value to carry five pounds, of two or more seven pounds extra. Non-winners this year allowed three pounds. Distance, one mile and a quarter.

It will be noticed that one of the conditions in both of these stakes is that no horse is eligible to either unless he is entered in at least one event at the Kansas City Waldo Park meeting. This neat little condition is interpolated in the stakes for the express purpose of stabbing the gentlemen over at Latonia, which it most effectually does, by the way. So clever have these gentlemen been in cogitating out whipsaw dates that no horse running in these stakes can hope to run in any event at Latonia. President Green has had an eye in all these changes and additions to the convenience of the horseman, whom he does not want to suffer because of the hoggishness displayed by the Kentuckians, and with this end in view the dates on which the Fair Oaks, the Charles Green Stakes and the St. Louis Fair Derby will be run are to be fixed on days convenient to the principal stake events at the Latonia track.

Taking it all in all, the St. Louis meeting next year promises to be the most attractive ever given since the big track was built.

LOUISVILLE'S COAL SUPPLY.

The Pittsburg Production Replaced by the Home Fuel.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., December 31.—It has been raining hard all day here and everybody is hoping the river will rise and navigation be reopened. The ground is soaked and streams filling very rapidly. Only the smallest boats have been running anywhere above Evansville for several months and river traffic has been paralyzed with the recent cold snap. Nearly all the small boats even were compelled to tie up for lack of coal. There is no coal on the river from here to Pittsburg, and the small supply here and at Cincinnati could not be reached to bring boats into port. Coal has for a week past been brought here from Pittsburg by rail and the price advanced to $6 a ton. The Kentucky mines, however, have been rapidly increasing their output and now are bidding against Pittsburg for the Louisville market. Kentucky coal is selling $2 a ton less than Pittsburg, while the usual difference is 50 cents per ton. At the difference the Kentucky product is given the preference, and where two-thirds of the daily sales were formerly of Pittsburg, they are now less than half. About thirty thousand bushels of Kentucky is sold daily, and all receipts are exhausted the day of arrival. An addition of 10,000 a day is promised during the coming week, and of the best variety. Meantime there is much suffering on account of the shortage. Many who pay cash have not been able to get coal delivered for several days after the order was given. In the State Legislature to-day a resolution was introduced requiring the railroads to make reports showing their operations in details. The officials of the C., O. & S. W. and L. & N., the principal coal roads, both admit a pool with the mines on their lines, and legislation will probably be passed prohibiting such pooling.

A Horrible Death.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., December 31.—The manner of the death of James Knuckey and George Jene, who were killed here to-day, was even more horrible than was at first reported. The men were drilling a hole in a rock in the Jackson Iron Mine when the drill struck an old unexploded charge, of which none of them knew. A terrible explosion followed and both men were torn to pieces by the bits of flying rock. Miners at a distance saw Knuckley's head cut from his shoulders, as with a huge knife and of Jenes' body nothing larger than a portion of his back with lungs attached could be found. The miners all quit work as fast as they heard of the tragedy and refused to enter the mine before Monday.

Home From the Funeral.

At 10:30 last night the special train which conveyed the St. Louis delegation to the Marmaduke funeral at Jefferson City in the morning returned with them. The train had arrived at the State Capital in plenty of time for the funeral, and started back from there at 6 p. m. All the citizens looked a little fatigued from their trip, and stated that the funeral had been largely attended.

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List......$250.00
Net...... 200.00

SHOP-WORN. GOOD AS NEW.

Two Spencer Repeating Guns, 12-bore, 30-inch, 6 shot......List, $40.00; net, $25.00
One Ithaca Double Gun, 10-bore, 30-inch, 10 lbs......List, $35.00; net, $28.0
One Pieper Hammerless, Top Snap, 12-bore, 30-inch, 8 lbs......$62.50
Two Diamond C. Daly Hammerless, with patent indicator, 10, 30, 9 and 12, 30, 7 1-2......$200.00
One J. P. Clabrough & Bro. Damascus, Top Snap, 10-bore, 30-inch, 10 lbs......$40.00
One International, Top Snap, Laminated, Extended Rib, 10-bore, 32-inch, 10 lbs......$18.00
U. S. Cadet (Standard System) Springfield Rifles, 45-70 caliber, 29 1-2 in. blued barrel, with bayonet, weight 8 lbs......$7.00
U. S. Springfield Rifles, 45-70, two band, with knife-blade extractor, length of blued barrel 32 inches, weight 9 lbs., with bayonet......$6.0
Otto Bicycles, 36-inch, Rubber Tire, $15.00......50-inch, $33.00; 52-inch, list, $60.00; net, $36.0
Winchester Repeating Shot-Gun, six shot, pistol grip, 12 gauge......$18.7
Boys' American Ideal, finished in black with artistic real gold stripes, Cow-Horn Bars......$25.00
W. & C. Scott & Sons' No. 2 "Special," Fine Damascus, bore 10, 32-inch, 9 3-4 lbs..$125.00; Net, $50.00
Harrington & Richardson, Hammerless, bore 10, 32-inch, 8 1-2 lbs......$110.00; net, $60.00
Colt, Damascus, Pistol Grip, engraved, etc., 10 bore, 32-inch, 10 lbs......$85.00; net, $40.00
Colt, Hammerless, 12-bore, 30-inch, 7 3-4 lbs......List, $100.00; net, $75.00
Bonehill, Damascus, Pistol Grip, Top Snap, 10 bore, 30-inch, 11 lbs......$40.00; net, $20.00
Baker, Double Barrel, Damascus, Pistol Grip, engraved, bore 10, 32-inch, 8 3-4 lbs, $60.00; net, $30.00
Baker Three-Barrel Gun, 30-inch, 10 bore, shot 44-caliber, C. F. rifle barrel, 10 1-2 lbs., $80.00; net, $60.00
W. & C. Scott & Son's Premier, Hammerless, 10 bore, 32-inch, 11 lbs......List, $350.00; net, $200.00
Parker Bros.' Top Snap, Straight Grip, bore 10 and 12, 32-inch, 8 to 10 1-4 lbs., $50.00 and $55.00 list; net, $35.00
Rival Bicycle, Roller Bearings, 48-inch......List $65.00; net, $45.50; 52-inch, list $70.00; net, $49.00
Springfield Roadster, 50 inches, adapted to all sizes of riders......$75.00
Lefever, Hammerless, 12 bore, 30-inch, 8 lbs......$100.00; net, $90.00
W. W. Greener, Treble Wedge—Fast, Hammerless, 10 bore, 30-inch, 9 lbs......Net, $101.25
W. W. Greener, Hammerless, shell-ejecting, new style, 10-bore, 10 lbs., 32-in..List, $250; net, $200.00
Parker Bros.' Top Snap, Pistol Grip, 10 bore, 32-in., 10 lb. 14 oz......List, $100.00; net $65.00
E. Remington & Sons, Top Snap, 10 bore, 30-8 1-4......List, $40.00; net, $25.00
L. C. Smith, Hammer Gun, 10-bore, 32-inch, 10 lb. 10 oz......List, $55; net, $37.50
W. W. Greener, "Trap Gun," 10 bore, 10 lbs., 32-inch......List, $90.00; net, $50.00

Roller Skates......Rink, 50c; Club, $1.00
Boys' Sparrow Rifles...... 2.00
Girls' Tricycles...... 6.65
Fencing Foils, per pair...... 2.00
Boys' XL Breech-Loading Shotguns...... 6.50
Boxing Gloves, per set of 4...... 3.00
Dynamite, 100 lbs......No. 2, $20.40; No. 1, 30.60
Loaded Shells, per 100, 10 and 12-gauge......$2.00
Bean's Hand-Cuffs...... 4.00
Poker Chips, 1¼ inch, per 100...... 1.00
Star Safety Razor...... 1.50
Acme Club Ice Skates...... .75
Self-Cocking Revolvers, 44-cal...... 1.50
DuPont's Powder......Rifle, $5; blasting, 2.00

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WAGE-WORKERS' WAR.

A WEAK RESPONSE TO THE STRIKE ORDER ON THE READING.

Bustle and Activity at Reading—The Mahony and Gordon Planes in Full Operation—Miners at Scottsdale to Strike—Carriage Painters Go Out—Glass-Workers Strike—The Fall River Spinners—Labor News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., December 31.—The general strike of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad employes, ordered by the convention held here this week, is likely to prove abortive, through the failure of the shop hands in this city to go out. There are over two thousand men employed in the machine and car shops, foundries and forges of the company, and they have continued at work, with no intentions of striking. A canvass was made to-day and the men decided almost unanimously to stand by the company. The most extraordinary efforts were made this afternoon by the men in the coal regions and in Philadelphia to induce them to strike. Telegrams have been sent making promises of support if the Reading men will join in the movement against the company, but all dispatches were answered by a flat refusal. There was considerable trouble to-day at different points along the railroad; but whenever a train was abandoned a new crew took charge and traffic was continued with comparatively slight delay. The first reported attempt at interference in the running of trains occurred to-day, several coal trains having been cut between Port Clinton and Tamaqua. Train hands are now being sworn in and given police power. The force of Pinkerton detectives has also been increased. The Gordon and Mahoney planes, over which all coal for market is hoisted, resumed operations this afternoon. This is a great blow to the strikers. The employes of all these places were called out yesterday, but most of them have returned to work. The collieries were working to-day, but it is feared that the miners will strike in consequence of the refusal of the company to continue the basis of wages in force since September 1. The decision of the company was announced to-day and meetings to take action will be held to-morrow at Tamaqua, Mahoney City, Shenandoah, Ashland, Shamokin and other towns in the coal regions. Over five hundred men were engaged in this city during the past forty-eight hours to take charge of trains. Many of them were fresh from the farming districts. One hundred were sent to Port Richmond to work on the coal wharves. Crowds of idle laborers beseech the company's officials daily for employment. The weather threatens to interfere more with the coal traffic than the strike, a foot of snow having fallen since noon, when a blizzard set in. It is still snowing furiously to-night.

Can't Be Tempted.

READING, Pa., December 31.—The most extraordinary efforts have been made by the strikers in the coal regions and in Philadelphia to induce the men in the shops in this city to strike. Telegrams innumerable have been sent here, making all sorts of promises of support, and that if the Reading men would join in the strike it would extend to every station all over the Reading system. So far these telegrams have been answered by a stern refusal, the small percentage of those in favor of a strike not daring [illegible] ing to go out.

The Scott [illegible]en Miners.

PITTSBURG, Pa., [illegible]ember 31.—The following telegram in regard to the coal miners in the Scott Haven district was received here to-day from W. H. Bailey, a member of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor: "Our Association will fight Scott and other operators who are not paying the scale. I go to confer with Master-Workman Lewis this morning." W. L. Scott and the other operators who are not paying the scale employ several thousand men. A member of the Coal Association said: "I think the miners in this district have done the right thing in asking the miners at Scott Haven to come out. We have been paying the Columbus scale for some time past, and it is not right that we should pay 5 cents more a ton for mining than W. L. Scott." In this district there are twenty-seven coal firms who employ a great number of miners and they would all have been on a strike next Monday had the miners at Scott's not decided to come out.

Old Hand Resume Work.

GORDON, Pa., December 31.—The Gordon plane, which was compelled to suspend yesterday, owing to the fifty employes having joined the strikers, resumed operations to-day. A number of the old hands returned and trains during the day brought new men from Reading and other places south of the mountains. Everything is now working smoothly.

Glass-Workers' Strike.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—All of the six large glass factories of Brooklyn, employing nearly one thousand men and boys, were forced to shut down at noon to-day, owing to a large number of their employes going out on strike. These firms are members of a syndicate which a short time ago issued a uniform set of rules affecting the employes. To-day's strike is the outcome of the combined movement. An attempt at arbitration will be made by a committee of the manufacturers and one from the strikers. According to the men the firms want to conduct their business on the piece-work system and employ whom they choose, whether union hands or not.

A Manufacturer's Lockout.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, December 31.—All the employes of the Union Glass-works of Somerville, 165 in number, finished up their work this morning and left—a lockout on the part of the manufacturer. The manager of the company said: "This is a lockout, if you wish to put it that way. We, in common with all the factories in the Eastern Association, have submitted a list of rules for employes, which will go into effect Monday, January 2, and we have been given to understand that they are not acceptable to the men. So we have simply paid them off, and they have gone." This lockout is part of the general one ordered for the rest of the country. The works at Sandwich, Mass., are expected to follow.

The Fall River Spinners.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FALL RIVER, Mass., December 31.—The Local Executive Board of the Knights of Labor is making an effort to ascertain the prices paid for weaving different grades of goods, with a view of having a new schedule of wages adopted which shall be adapted to the wide variety of goods now made by Fall River mills. A new phase was put upon the situation to-day, by the announcement that the Mechanic's mill was to take out its mules and put in ring frames, substituting girls for mule spinners. This action will probably be followed by other mills.

Everything Handled All Right.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., December 31.—In the great strike the result of the meetings can only be conjectured, but in any event the company is confident of its ability to handle all pressing traffic as during the past week. The coal and iron companies will go to work as fast as the collieries resume after the holiday stoppage.

The Mahanoy Plane in Operation.

FRACKVILLE, Pa., December 31.—The Mahonoy plane was started in operation, with a full complement of men, this afternoon. There is a scarcity of coal cars at the mine. The Lehigh Valley roads are running seven trains daily through here. Most of the business men in this place are against the strike.

A Little Delay.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., December 31.—The regular freight trains on the Reading road left for the East to-day, also nearly all trains north. There is some little delay, but all freight is moving. The regular men at this point are still at work, being non-union men. Officers of the road here say they are not embarrassed by the strike.

Carriage Painters Strike.

CINCINNATI, O., December 31.—The carriage painters employed at H. W. Davis' carriage factory, 120 in number, went out on a strike this morning on account of grievances which they refused to divulge. It is understood to be on account of violation of shop rules by the superintendent.

A Furnace Shuts Down.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., December 31.—The employes of the Charlotte Furnace of this place have refused to accept the 12½ per cent reduction of wages, and in consequence the furnace will be closed for an indefinite period.

Won't Strike.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., December 31.—The Reading Railway employes here say they have no grievances, and that they will not go out on strike.

MOVED OUT.

The Force at the Gloucester, Mass., Post-Office Discharged.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., December 31.—To-day the entire force at the Custom-house [illegible] discharged, with the exception of the [illegible]stoms Collector. Monday morning a new [illegible] f officials will be appointed. [illegible] the force on duty as revis[illegible] will consist as follows: Collector Davi[illegible] Preston, Deputy Collectors J. Warre[illegible]onson, vice Robert B. Fears, salary $1,2[illegible] reduced from $1,500; Clerk Aaron Parso[illegible] Republican) salary reduced from $1,300 [illegible]700; Inspectors Francis Burnham, Arthu[illegible] Millett, James Crowley, at a salary of [illegible] per day. These last three are Democrat[illegible] were appointed since the Democrat[illegible] into power. The officers dispensed w[illegible] are Benjamin F. Blatchford, boarding [illegible]cer (Republican), salary $1,300; Henry [illegible], boatman, salary $750 per year; Eug[illegible] Prior, inspector, Rockport, $400 per year. These removals came like a [illegible]-shell in the Custom-house. Benjamin [illegible] Blatchford, the retiring boarding officer, [illegible] an official who attended to his duties and [illegible] mingled in politics, serving faithfully [illegible]

THE RAILROADS.

The Express Decision—President McKeen's Plans—General News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—President James C. Fargo of the American Express Company said to-day in regard to the decision of Commissioner Walker of the Interstate Commer Board, holding that the application of t interstate commerce law to express compa nies was doubtful, and that the matter ough to be referred back to Congress for final settlement.

"There are two classes of express companies," said he, "the old established corporations, like the Adams, American, etc., an those which are connected with and operate by the railroad companies themselves. It ha never been claimed that the interstate la has any application to the former an no attempt has been made to enforce it, whil it would naturally apply in the latter cas The Commissioners have only hesitated abou deciding to make this application because seemed unfair to the latter that their ra should be fixed by outside parties, while other companies in the same business, but n connected with a railroad, are allowed to mak their own schedule of rates. It is only fa that Congress should make the matter mor clear than it is."

President McKeen's Plans.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., December 31.—C. [illegible] Waite, Vice-President and General Manager [illegible] the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroa arrived in this city from Cincinnati this morn ing in a special car. The car was sidetracke near the Union Depot and at 9 o'clock M Waite left for the general offic of the Vandalia, where he soon closeted with President McK The object of Mr. Waite's visit to this city to attend a meeting of the directors of Terre Haute & Indianapolis in session her day, at which judges of the approach election will be appointed. Mr. Waite w return on Monday to attend the annu election of officers. It is the intention of th Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton people t make the election as favorable as possible t them [illegible]es.

The Missouri Pacific Suit.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Lawyer Dela [illegible] who is conducting the criminal suit [illegible] Dutch bondholders of the Missouri [illegible] against Jay Gould and Russel Sage, [illegible] much pleased with the mem[illegible] trict-Attorney Martine with [illegible] case, published in the morn[illegible] Sage was not in a communi[illegible] morning.

"I have nothing to say," he said, "mo than I have said time and again. I nev took any stock or bonds of any corporati in my life that I did not pay for. Life is short to bother with such matters as this."

Booming a Railroad.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CALIFORNIA, Mo., December 31.—An enth iastic mass-meeting to consider the giving [illegible] subscriptions and right-of-way to the new [illegible] H. & S. Railroad proposed through this (Moniteau) county was held at the Court-house th afternoon. Committees were appointed, sou $5,000 subscribed at the meeting and the ma ter put under good headway. One hundre and fifty thousand dollars is asked of th county, and it is thought the demand will nearly met.

"A Silly Story," Said Mr. Dexter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, December 31.—A dispatch from New York stating that Henry S. Ives had secured the resignation of certain Cincinnati directors of the C., H. & D., in furtherance of his designs to place himself again in contro of that property, was shown Albert Netter said he: "There's nothing in it. I don't kno who would be interested in giving out su reports. They help nobody." Harry B. Mor head and President Julius Dexter of the C., H. and D. were also shown the dispatch, and both agreed there was no truth in the report. "It's a silly story," said Mr. Dexter.

Railroad Suits.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, Ill., December 31.—Suits against the Jacksonville Southeastern Railway will likely occupy a greater part of the February term of the Marion County Court, as cas have been entered by quite a number of t property holders on Chestnut street in th city, through which it passes, for damage their business and property. Peter Hess Son filed a suit Monday for $20,000; yesterd Peter Kepper placed one on the docket $5,000, and S. L. Dwight of the firm of Casey & Dwight, went Salem to-day to file suits for parties, ranging from $2,000 to $6,000 dama The road has lately completed an extensi Drivers and the increased traffic over street has caused almost entire suspensi business.

OFFICERS O'SULLIVAN AND MURPHY o Third District arrested Con Maloney ye day on charge of stealing about a thou pounds of old iron from P. P. Manion North Levee. The theft occurred abo weeks ago, and the iron had been sold A. B. Mayer Manufacturing Company. [illegible] will be prosecuted for grand larce

MUST FACE THE MUSIC.

THE PRESIDENT SAID TO FAVOR EX-GOV. PATTISON'S REPORT.

Gould, Sage and the Other Pacific Railroad Jobbers Likely to Be Prosecuted—Congress Favors Criminal Proceedings—Senator Reagan and the Blair Bill—The Urgent Deficiency Bill—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31. — The publication of the report of the Pacific Railway Commission has stimulated a good deal of congressional gossip as to the action which may be taken by Congress in the event that the President may not deem it advisable to cause a suit to be instituted against the men who have systematically robbed the Government. A prominent representative who took an active interest in securing the investigation which has been so fruitful of results, said to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent to-day: "It is possible that the President may prefer not to make any special recommendation to Congress in transmitting the two reports. He may conclude to send them in without comment, leaving Congress unhampered in any action it may choose to take. If this course is followed the country may rest assured that measures will be promptly taken to punish the men who have committed these gigantic robberies and who, by virtue of prominent positions in the community united with great wealth, have thus far secured immunity. I have talked with a number of Members and Senators on the subject, and I am really surprised at the disposition I find to push the question of the punishment of these railroad thieves to the utmost limit. If the matter is left to Congress, the people need have no fear but that every effort will be made to bring them to justice."

WHAT CLEVELAND WILL DO.

It is stated on excellent authority that the President has determined in transmitting the reports of the Pacific Railway Commission to Congress, to recommend strongly the line of policy laid down in the minority report made by Ex-Gov. Pattison. It is said that he will accompany the reports with a lengthy message, devoted exclusively to the subject of the violation of law of which he believes the management of the roads to have been guilty, and their proper punishment. There seems to be little doubt that the President would have preferred the majority to have reported as the minority did.

THE BLAIR EDUCATIONAL BILL.

Senator Reagan of Texas Gives His Reasons for Opposing It.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—Senator Reagan of Texas is industriously engaged in preparing an argument against the Blair educational bill, which he will take an early opportunity to deliver upon the floor of the Senate. With regard to the measure, he said 'o the POST-DISPATCH correspondent to-ight: "I am opposed to the passage f this bill, for several reasons. In the first lace, there is no power vested in Congress to evy taxes for the purpose of supporting the ublic schools. Congress is authorized y the Constitution to levy and collect axes to pay debts, to pro- e for the common defense, and for general welfare of the country. The ablest mmentators upon the Constitution have eld, and the highest courts have sustained hem, that the general-welfare clause was distinctly not a grant of power. In these days of loose construc-ion of the Constitution I may seem a little old-fashioned, but I believe we have not outgrown that instrument yet. It is a generally accepted truth that a Government cannot levy a tax for any purpose for which it was not organized. I do not think that any one will hold that the Government was organized for the purpose of running public schools in the States. The education of the people is purely a State affair and should be solely under the supervision of the States. It s often urged that because the Government ay grant lands for educational purposes it may grant money. There is absolutely no analogy here. The Constitution ves Congress plenary and absolute power er the public lands, and when that body ants them for any purpose all control of em is relinquished. The Government re-ins no supervisory power over them. If it desired to make grants of land for the pur-ose of encouraging education I will cheer-ully support such a measure."

You doubt the expediency of placing this und in the hands of a government officer to isburse?"

"Yes. Seriously, it is a well-known fact hat has frequently been demonstrated that he general government cannot administer ocal affairs as economically as can the State authorities. If, as is proposed n this bill, all complaints and rievances alleged against the administration f this fund were to be filed with the Secretary of the Interior, the entire time of that fficial would be absorbed in their adjudication and adjustment."

A NAVAL SENSATION.

Alleged Use of Poor Material in the Construction of New Cruisers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—A highly sensational report was printed in a local vening paper, alleging that "naval circles ave been thrown into a state of consternaon by recent reports from California relating the discovery of grave defects in the eel intended to be used in the onstruction of the cruiser Charleston, now eing built in that State. While an attempt as being made recently to bend slightly the avy eight-inch steel deck-beams several of em snapped in pieces under the strain of a ydraulic jack, to the great astonishment of the construction officers. The steel was from the East, and had been thoroughly tested according to the severe requirements of the Steel Board, standing successfully all of the tests as to tension, elongation, elasticity, etc. Much of this steel has already been used in the construction of the other cruisers and gunboats now building, and the alarming feature of the accident at the California ship yards is that it casts a grave doubt upon the strength of other material that has already been built into ships and may fail unexpectedly at a critical moment."

Chief Constructor Theodore D. Wilson of the navy said to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent: "The Naval Constructor superintending the building of the Charleston at San Francisco sent a report yesterday to the Bureau in the ordinary routine of business, in which he mentioned the fact of having broken the flanges of one or two deck beams. Whether they were under the strain of a hydraulic jack, or not, as stated, I do not now recollect, but the crack was readily welded and the matter was of so little importance that they were not rejected. In the routine observed between the Bureau and the Steel Board the letter was referred to them for their information only. The character of the steel used in the construction of all the cruisers and gunboats is of the highest class, and receives the greatest attention, so far as inspection and tests are concerned, of any ever used in this country or abroad. As it has to receive considerable work after it has been received at the building yards, it would be strange indeed if through carelessness in working, accidents did not occur to some pieces. Between the tests made by the inspectors at the rolling mills and the further inspection by the constructors at the yards, it is next to impossible for anything but good material to be used."

Bringing Them to Time.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—The re-orts of the Pacific Railroad Commission lead considerable talk among members of Con- who remain in Washington. It is ight that the Commissioners have not red up the matter much by their work. re was a majority in the last Congress who ght prompt action should be taken to se- the interests of the Government, but was a difference of opinion as the best means to accomplish Some took the view of the er taken by Mr. Pattison. Others believed in the plan for a bonded extension of the debt as proposed by the Pacific Railroads Committee of the House. It was thought that an investigation might lead to recommendations upon which there might be united action. The result is the same difference of opinion between the Commissioners that before existed in the House. It is believed, however, that the House committee will be organized so as to be in accord of the majority of the Commission, and that a bill will be passed such as was urged by Messrs. Crisp and Outhwait last session.

The Fight on Lamar.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—The fight against Secretary Lamar's confirmation on the ground that he "is not a lawyer," has not been exactly abandoned. But since "it was demonstrated that he has had thirty-five years of practice," it is being waged with much less energy, and several Republican senators are looking for new objections. The latest, that he has expressed disbelief in the validity of the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments to the Constitution, is the most foolish of all, and Senator Ingalls calls attention to the fact that Mr. Lamar has many times, on the Senate floor and in public speeches, declared that those very amendments are as legal and binding as any other part of the Constitution. It is thought that Senators Hoar and Edmunds will vote for Lamar at last, for Mr. Edmunds walked across the Senate chamber, seized Lamar by both hands and publicly congratulated him when he voted against the Bland bill in the face of the "instructions" of the Mississippi legislature, and Mr. Hoar thanked him with equal publicity, when he delivered the remarkable oration on Charles Sumner.

Dickinson on Deck.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—Mr. Don Dickinson has taken the bull by the horns with remarkable energy. Yesterday he walked into the Post-office Department, boldly hung up his hat and fur-trimmed overcoat and asked Gen. Vilas to initiate him into some of the preliminary mysteries of the service. It is assumed that he said: "See here, Colonel, I am not yet affirmed, but I am told that my chances are good, and if it is not indelicate or improper I would like to find out something about my duties before coming here." And Col. Vilas replied: "Dickinson, nobody ever did a wiser thing. There can be no objection to it. I was never in the building till the morning after my confirmation, and the whole thing was to me an unsolved riddle. If you will take hold now, it will help you and help the public service immensely." At any rate, Dickinson went heartily at work studying the lists of post-offices and officers, salaries, grades, etc., and especially getting familiar with the important changes that are contemplated by the Government. Mr. Dickinson is a tall blonde, with flowing sandy side-whiskers and sharp blue eyes, and if he wore eye-glasses he would resemble the intractable Chandler, who takes a seat this term as the new Senator for New Hampshire.

The Chicago Dockage Claim.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—The Secretary of the Navy has decided to allow the bill presented by the parties who docked the United States steamship Chicago in the Erie basin, South Brooklyn. The claim was originally contested on the ground that the vessel was put on the dock light, and that the displacement of 4,500 tons for which dockage was charged, included the entire armament of the vessel, which was not on board at the time the Chicago was taken out. After investigating the claim the secretary concluded to pay the bill. It is not known what consideration induced him to take this action, but it is understood that the parties docking the vessel cited ample precedents for the method followed in computing the charge. The claim has been sent to the Paymaster-General of the Navy.

The Urgent Deficiencies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—The urgent deficiencies, which the House Committee on Appropriations will ask to have provision made for at a very early day, have been received by the committee. They aggregate $3,075,274, as reported by Secretary Fairchild. The Secretary has also prepared and will submit to Congress a supplemental book of estimates calling for appropriations to the extent of $11,000,000 to meet deficiencies and approved claims, some of which were covered in the deficiency bill which failed last March.

TIRED OF LIFE.

Despondent Mortals Who Made Attempts at Self-Destruction.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., December 31.—A young man named John Haynes, who was recently married, attempted to commit suicide last night, near the First National Bank, by cutting himself with a knife. He inflicted about a dozen fearful gashes across the heart before he could be stopped. An inordinate and morbid jealousy of his wife was the cause. Haynes is still living.

A Would-Be Suicide Saved.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., December 31.—John Arnold, a laborer, attempted suicide at 8 o'clock last night. He was on a visit to some friends on Jefferson street and had been talking over his misfortunes. Suddenly he exclaimed: "I'll just end my life right here," and taking a small vial from his pocket, swallowed half an ounce of laudanum before any one could prevent him. Nobody knew what to do, and so half a dozen women began screaming all at the same time. A young man who happened to be near learned what the matter was and ran for Dr. Jennings, who was near. The physician hastened to the bedside of Arnold, who was dying. The patient's teeth were forced apart and an emetic was administered very liberally and had the desired effect. Arnold's mother and a number of his male friends had arrived by this time and the sick man was forced to walk back and forth along Wenzel street, much against his will, for several hours, until the danger was past.

Flames at Laingsburg, Mich.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LAINGSBURG, Mich., December 31.—This town was started early this morning by an explosion and cry of "fire" coming almost simultaneously. It was found that C. T. Frain's store was afire, but no one could give any reason for the explosion, although it is suspected that burglars had attempted to blow open the safe and failing in that fired the store out of spite. The fire spread rapidly and seven buildings were destroyed, including the block containing the post-office and express office. The people were too panic stricken to battle intelligently with flames and the fire only stopped when vacant lots were reached. The loss will reach at least $23,000, with about one-half insurance.

THE CIGAR-MAKERS' FIGHT.

An Important Conference—Demanding More Pay—Gone for Good.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—President August Strasser of the International Cigarmakers' Union arrived to-day from Buffalo in answer to a call of the local unions of this city. This afternoon the delegates of the local unions held a meeting, at which Mr. Strasser was present, as well as Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Strasser said it was the belief of all who were present that the cigarmakers must fight a reduction of wages, or a return to the tenement house system. Before any Union can strike, however, every member of all the unions must vote and there must be a two-thirds favoring vote.

Gone for Good.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, December 31.—"The men who left this morning," said Superintendent Benham, decisively, "have left us for good. They will never be taken back. We can fill their places as fast as they leave, and it is only a question with us of [illegible] delays in getting the new men drilled to their work. You can see for yourself that work is going ahead without interference. We are not under any embarrassment speaking of. The company has the upper hand of the situation by all odds."

A STIRRING APPEAL

FROM THE LOCAL ASSEMBLIES OF THE READING RAILROAD SYSTEM.

The Men and Women of America Called Upon to Sustain the Strikers in This Struggle—Arraignment of the Capitalistic Press—Messrs. Corbin, Gould & Co. Invited To Do Their Worst.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—A conference of delegates representing the different local assemblies of the Reading system took place in this city this afternoon and adopted a line of policy. They left the city at 6 o'clock, carrying with them the following appeal, to be submitted to the District Assembly at Reading:

"To the workingmen and women of America and outside of it, who are interested in the solution of the great question now occupying the attention of the entire nation.—We appeal to you to sustain us by rendering practical assistance in this most stupendous struggle. It is asserted that we are partly responsible. That may be; we are only human, but we deny that we are responsible."

Here followed a declaration that the employes were deceived and outwitted by the railway company who manipulated the telegraph to that end and that arrangements had been made with the head of another organization two weeks ago to supply men to take their places in case of trouble. The appeal then proceeds:

"With this brief statement we again appeal to you to cast aside your petty jealousies, your petty quarrels, to look upon this as a fight, brought on to disrupt organization, throw us back into darkness, into despondency; yea, into slavery. Every corporation in the country is arrayed against us. The press will be against us to-morrow, if not to-day. The 'law' is opposed to us. Pinkerton's thugs are at our throats. The police, the military powers are all on the side of capital.

WORKINGMEN,

we have confidence in the militia; their muskets are loaded and they have colonels and captains. On our side should be the industrious part of the nation—those who earn their bread by useful labor. Let us then unite as many brothers working for a common end. Trades Unions, Socialists, Anarchists, Knights of Labor, and others who are interested in bringing about the more equitable connection of society, you are invited and requested to join hands with us in striking down the system whose representatives at all times combined to crush us. If ever workingmen had reason to combine there is reason enough now. If ever industry had cause to rebel there is now sufficient cause. Our Monarch is money; our Cæsars are the Corbins and Goulds. From their encroachments we all suffer; from their aggressions we must protect ourselves. The press of the nation is entirely in the hands of those powers. Hear them denounce us; listen to them voice the sentiments of their masters."

Extracts from newspapers criticising strikes and Knights of Labor, are here given and the appeal continues:

It will be seen from these few extracts that the press of the country, who but voice the sentiment of the magnates is

OPPOSED TO ALL PROGRESS.

Again we ask you in the name of all humanity to assist us in bringing to a successful end this struggle. Assist us by your voice; assist us by your pen; assist us by your practical deeds. Don't say you can't. For 2,000 men who appreciate the situation can with ease cause these hireling editors to regret that they suggested the best means of eradicating an evil from society. They threaten us. We have reason to believe that threat would be put in execution had their masters the power of execution. Had we those two thousand men in the great commercial centers, Minneapolis, Chicago and New York, who, for the sake of humanity, are prepared to act in concert, to prove to the hireling editors and their masters that they, having drawn the sword, must be prepared to take the consequences. Yes, we have those 2,000 and we know they will act. Then Messrs. Corbin, Gould and editors, cast your die. Our metropolis of the New World can boast of its 100,000 idle men with

STARVATION AT THEIR DOORS.

Every large city in this free land can boast of similar conditions. Ah, but Mr. Corbin and his ilk will say: "We know it." For this very reason do we make war on you, believing their hunger will pit them against your organization. Yes, Mr. Corbin & Co., the times have changed; the great majority of those thousands have tasted the bitterness of the vile use you have made of them when it suited your purposes. To-day they are the despised of society. They owe nothing but vengeance. You, Messrs. Corbin, Gould & Co., who are the representatives of "society" to-day in your madness, but succeed in arousing the slumbering demon. We have nothing to lose but our chains.

A CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.

The Death of Edwin Biggs From a Puppy's Bite.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EL PASO, Tex., December 31.—After ten days of intense suffering Edwin Biggs, aged 13 years, died last night, the victim of a mad dog's fangs. Last June Edwin picked up a 3-months'-old puppy on the streets and brought it home. It soon exhibited queer symptoms, and was finally killed on that account. Shortly before it was killed it bit the boy, but as the wound was a mere scratch of puppy teeth it was forgotten till a week ago last Tuesday when the boy was taken sick. Dr. Chas. J. Race was called, and at once asked if the boy had not been bitten by a dog. The puppy's bite was remembered, and it was also recalled that the boy's father, Jas. H. Biggs, and a little girl were bitten by the puppy about the same time. Neither Mr. Biggs nor the little girl has yet shown symptoms of rabies. The boy's malady began with difficulty in swallowing, followed by extreme nervousness and trembling. Dr. Race says the symptoms were progressive in violence during the first five days, the patient eating nothing and getting no sleep day or night from the sixth day on. Under treatment with chloral the convulsions were lessened and the patient got some sleep and took a little food. He was cross, fretful and had occasional outbursts of violence. Yesterday afternoon he began to sink and died of exhaustion, with mild symptoms of suffocation. It was a strictly characteristic case of hydrophobia. The boy complained of pain in the hand that was bitten, but could find no scar to show where the wound had been.

A Sheriff Fatally Shot.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., December 31.—Sheriff Winters of Hickman County was shot and mortally wounded to-day. He went out with a posse to arrest one Price, a desperado living three miles from Clinton, the county seat. Price made no resistance and was put under guard and started for town. They had proceeded only a short distance when Price's wife, who had left the house while the Sheriff was talking with Price, appeared in the road, accompanied by Ogle, her brother-in-law, and three others. They took Price away from the posse and the whole crowd returned to Price's house. The officers still attempted to secure their prisoner, and Price went in, got his shot gun and emptied both barels into Winter's bowels. The posse made a hasty retreat. A party has been made up to go out to capture Price's whole gang.

Heavy Gales Reported.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Incoming steamers to-day were picturesque spectacles encased in glittering ice, where the spray had frozen where it fell. The steamship Fulda from Bremen reported a series of strong gales and heavy head seas all during the voyage. The seas dashed over the vessel, sending spray as high as the fore-yards, and wrapping the vessel from stem to stern in icy armor. Capt. O'Neill of the steamship Linda from Triesta, reports a succession of heavy westerly gales and high and confused seas. He experienced a very heavy hurricane, which lasted for over nine hours. The vessel weathered it without sustaining any damage.

APPEALING TO MRS. CLEVELAND.

A Veteran Soldier's Wife Writes to Secure Work for Her Husband.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The following letter was received a few days ago by Mrs. Cleveland, but what result, if any, the appeal achieved, has not transpired:

To Mrs. Grover Cleveland:

ESTEEMED LADY—I am an invalid, the wife of a veteran of the Union, who is out of work and still deprived of his pension. I am a working-woman, when God gives me health and strength to work, but this Christmas day I am confined to my reluctant bed, and nothing suggests itself to me but to appeal to the lady whom Providence has favored and crowned with beauty and becoming honors, and whose Democracy and humanity were made manifest by her reception of working girls in a Connecticut factory town. My good husband was a member of Company B, Fifteenth New York Engineers. Capt. Joseph Wood, that distinguished itself at Yorktown, Gaines' Mill, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, and the decisive battle of Gettysburg. He is tired waiting for his pension. Maj.-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles was instrumental in getting him work in the Brooklyn Navy-yard as a riveter and plater in the ironclad shop. He is now discharged, because, it is alleged, there is a dearth of work. Will you, kind, dear Mrs. Cleveland, if you have time to listen to the wail of an invalid woman, ask that my devoted soldier-husband be restored to his work? Mr. Whitney will respond to your request, and my husband's scars should supplement your petition. I will ever be your obliged obedient servant.

DORA F. MAHER.

No. 173 Forsyth street, New York, December 25.

Maher is a little man, and if he possessed the advantages of an education would make his mark in local politics. He talks in ward meetings with vigor, if not with entire coherence. His business is theater-ticket speculation, to carry on which he holds a municipal license. He is a steamboat runner in the summer season, and is known to all regular excursionists by his quaint figure, loud voice, earnest efforts to please and the soubriquet of "Shorty." He is a scarred veteran of the late war. He wore a gilt-buttoned uniform when he was in the employ of the Long Branch steamboat Plymouth Rock. Maher was a friend of the life-saver, Jack Hussey, and was a prominent member of the Mulligan Guards.

MAYOR HEWITT'S BOLD REPLY.

He Takes a Firm Stand on Trade Societies and Common Carriers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Mayor Hewitt yesterday wrote a letter to T. H. Ross of No. 202 East Thirtieth street, in answer to some inquiries concerning his remarkable Knight of Labor speech delivered before the Board of Trade and Transportation. In the letter the Mayor said:

"I have not seen the reports of the speech to which you refer, and as a rule pay very little attention to them. What you desire to know, however, is doubtless the view which I really hold in regard to the matter which was under consideration; namely, the right of secret trade organizations to interfere with the duties of common carriers. It is a well-settled principle of law that common carriers cannot set up a defense against the performance of their duty to the public that there is a refusal of their employes to work.

IT IS THE DUTY

of the common carrier to secure the necessary labor for the work of transportation. If, then, the duty of a common carrier is so imperative any interference with his duty except through the agencies of the law is a direct attack upon public property. My criticism was directed to this phase of the question only, I don't object to trade organizations, but when they undertake to interfere with public rights they become criminal and should be punished. In fact the courts have never failed in any case when the question has been presented to hold the offending party responsible. Public men, however, claiming to be statesmen have by their failure to take the right ground on this question, given encouragement to secret organizations to attack the public interest. Against such a failure of this kind I have urged the Democratic party to take decided grounds. This I did a year ago in a well-known letter to the Brooklyn Democratic Club, and have since repeated this view whenever I have had occasion to refer to the subject. The convention at Saratoga did not make any declaration on the subject so far as I knew."

A Delayed Train.

A freight wreck at the Belt Railway crossing, two miles the other side of East St. Louis, last night, delayed the Louisville & Nashville train three hours. One of the trucks of a freight car had broken, letting the body of the car fall to the track. It could not be removed until a derrick was brought in from Mt. Vernon. In the meantime the Louisville & Nashville through passenger which was due at 8 p. m. did not reach here until 11 p. m.

A JOYFUL JACK.

The Frost Imp Takes a Hand in Making New Year Weather.

It was a pleasant freak of Jack Frost's last night to brush aside the cloud veil from the moon and send down a bracing breeze from the northwest to freeze up the mud and clear off the air for the first dawn of 1888. There was an evidence of his intentions about nightfall, when the wind veered from the southeast into the west and the mercury began to drop. By 9 p. m. there was no mistaking the change. The temperature had fallen from 42 at 2 p. m. to 24 and flakes of snow sifting softly down gave promise of merry sleigh rides. But by 12 o'clock the sky became clear, the moon shone out, and the late home-goers cursed the ill-luck that would prevent them from gliding behind the jingling bells. In fact, there was not much snow anywhere last night. Wisconsin and Minnesota, where the low area was central, reported some snow, but it didn't average over half an inch.

But the Northwest was atoning for a want of snow by manufacturing some pretty cold weather. But it is all being done nicely and without any blizzard frills, just as if this section had ordered some cool weather and the Montana folk were making it decently and in order. Up there the barometer is sliding up slowly and the thermometer down correspondingly. The following places reported the coldest last night:

Fort Custer	16 below
Fort Assinaboine	16 below
Fort Buford	8 below
Bismarck	8 below

If the barometer keeps going up in the northwest the temperature here is likely to go down to about 10 above. The old ice having gone out of all the ponds the last two days good skating is assured if a sharp freeze comes.

Attacked by Footpads.

As Thomas Geraghty, residing at 1006 North Seventeenth street, was walking along Twentieth street, near Locust, about 7 o'clock last evening he was attacked by three young men whose evident purpose was to rob him. One caught him and dashed him to the ground. He called for help and they ran away, fleeing across the vacant lot at the corner. They got nothing. He thinks he can identify them if they are arrested.

Brought Back to Life.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, December 31.—Last Monday morning Mrs. Henry Balman died and notices were put in the papers. Last evening as the family were preparing to bury her signs of life were noticed. Efforts were made to resuscitate her successfully and the lady is able to go calling to-day. She is the wife of one of the best-known firemen of the city.

Kingsley Held.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WAVERLY, Io., December 31.—The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Kingsley-Billings tragedy was that Kingsley came to his death at the hands of Billings, and that the murder was premeditated and deliberate. The verdict gave great satisfaction here. Public sentiment against Billings is so strong that if the jury had exonerated him he would have been lynched.

CALLED HIM A THIEF.

WHY CHIEF OF POLICE WALSH KNOCKED DOWN ATTORNEY HALBERT.

A Sensational Affray in East St. Louis, in Which a Prominent Lawyer Was Badly Injured—The Vexed Question of East St. Louis Politics Leads to the Fight—Particulars of the Affair—Chief Walsh's Statement.

"You are as big a thief as any of them!" Such was the exclamation of Capt. Robert A. Halbert, the most prominent attorney in St. Clair County, to Chief of Police Mike Walsh of East St. Louis in the saloon of the latter's son on the corner of Fourth street and Missouri avenue, in the city across the river about 8:30 o'clock last evening. The words had hardly passed the lips of Col. Halbert, when Walsh struck him a terrific blow in the face, felling him to the floor. He lay there for several minutes in an insensible state, and was then taken by friends to the Martelle House, where he was well cared for. He lay unconscious for a time, and it is feared that he may have been seriously injured. The discussion which led to such a deplorable termination was about East St. Louis affairs. Col. Halbert has for a number of years been one of the principal attorneys in East St. Louis bond litigation, and is probably better versed in East St. Louis financial affairs than any citizen of that city. He is also a representative of a number of judgment holders against the city and by threatening to press his claims in the immediate future has incurred the animosity of the present city officers. Halbert has also entertained a decided opinion of the present East St. Louis administration in using money which belonged to the school funds, and has freely expressed it, thus giving another reason for the city officials to dislike him. Last evening, after he had been drinking for some time, he and Mr. James J. Rafter, who published

AN OPEN LETTER

in a St. Louis paper yesterday morning reflecting on the present city administration's manner of conducting business, entered Walsh's saloon, where they joined in conversation with Lawyer Mortimore Millard and Chief of Police Mike Walsh. The conversation turned on city affairs and gradually the discussion became quite warm. Col. Halbert delivered a scathing attack on the party in power. Chief Walsh defended himself and his fellow officials, but Halbert refused to listen to any explanation of the Chief remarking: "I am onto your schemes." Chief Walsh inquired whether Halbert intended to accuse him, personally, of any wrong doing. Halbert replied: "You are as big a thief as any of them." This accusation had hardly been uttered when Chief Walsh dealt the speaker a blow full in the face. Halbert fell to the floor insensible, and the blood flowed freely from his mouth. As soon as the blow had been struck

ATTORNEY RAFTER

grabbed Chief Walsh to prevent him, if possible, from doing Halbert any further injury, if such was his intention. He manifested no desire, however, to attack him again.

"You did wrong," said Attorney Rafter, "to strike him. He was drunk and should not have been held responsible for what he said."

"I know I did wrong," answered Walsh, "but my temper got away with me when he made the accusation that I was a thief."

The chief further stated that he regretted his action very much and wished he had not acted as he did.

After the occurrence Messrs. Millard, Rafter and other of Halbert's friends had him conveyed to the Martell House and a physician was summoned. He regained consciousness, but it is feared that his injuries are much more serious than was at first supposed. A POST-DISPATCH reporter called at the Martell House for the purpose of getting his statement of the affair, but he was not in condition to tell his story.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Two Buildings Burned in Memphis at a Loss of $100,000.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., December 31.—Memphis was visited by two fires this evening whose aggregate destruction will amount to nearly $100,000. About 7:30 o'clock this evening a general alarm sounded which took all the engines of the city to the large wholesale grocery house of Porter & MacRea on Front street. When the steamers arrived the whole building was in flames and no power could have saved it. The result was a total loss of $80,000; $65,000 in stock, and $15,000 on the building. Had it not been raining and had everything not been thoroughly wetted by a heavy rain of twenty-four hours one of the most valuable blocks in the city would have been destroyed, entailing a loss of more than $100,000.

THE OTHER FIRE

was in the dry goods house of Ottehelmer & Swartz on Main street just one square west of Porter & MacRea's. It is claimed that this building was set on fire by the flying sparks from the first conflagration. This, however, is almost an impossibility on account of the rain. Ottehelmer & Swartz lost about $15,000 on their stock, and the building, which belongs to Mrs. R. C. Williamson, was damaged to the amount of $50,000, making a total loss by fire to-night of $100,000.

THE SOMERSET WRECK.

Later Details of the Disaster—A Fatal Mistake—The Dead and Wounded.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., December 31.—A later report from the wreck at Somerset shows that five are killed and one is missing. The dead are as follows: Lee Withrow of Cincinnati, baggageman; Lawrence Callon of Ludlow, Ky., baggageman; James Severance of Stanford, Ky., mail agent, was fatally injured; Expressman Powell and a passenger were caught in a compartment of the south-bound train which burned immediately. The baggage car of the south-bound train rolled down the twenty-foot bank at Sloan's Valley, where the accident happened. The mail car caught fire and burned with a passenger coach and the mails. The north-bound train was standing almost in the flames, but the train men pried open the brakes, and, with the aid of passengers, pushed the cars out of danger. The wounded are: Pat Taylor of Somerset, engineer; Pat Murphy, fireman, and William Michael, engineer.

The collision was caused by the trainmen of the north-bound train mistaking the order, "meet at Summit" for "meet at Somerset."

Want More Pay.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 31.—The committee representing the conductors and brakemen of the Pennsylvania Company's lines called upon the head officials of the company in Pittsburg to-day and presented a petition for an increase in wages and allowances for over time. The matter is held under advisement.

He Was "No Good."

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., December 31.—L. D. Smith, aged 28 years, of Manchester, N. H., suicided here last night by taking poison. He left a letter addressed to Mrs. L. D. Smith, saying he was tired of life and asking that his body be thrown in a sewer, as he was no good.

Carnegie's Men.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, December 31.—The employes of the Lucy Furnace, owned by Mr. Carnegie, asked for a 5 per cent advance in wages to-day. The firm had recently presented a scale decreasing their wages 12½, to take effect on Monday. A conference will be held.

Bursting of a Gas Main.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FINDLAY, O., December 31.—One of the gas mains from the large well bursted to-day in the city, creating intense excitement. Before the gas ignited it was turned off at the well, saving the town from destruction.

VAN MARTER'S STORY.

Whipped by His Young Wife's Relatives and Driven From Home.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ROSE, N. Y., December 31.—The mysterious disappearance of Frank C. Van Marter has at length been explained. With his young and handsome 16-year-old wife he came here from Groton and rented a house. While moving he stopped with Frank and George Lambert, wealthy farmers, and relatives of Mrs. Van Marter. The night of his disappearance an old and unoccupied house in the vicinity of the Lambert residence was burned and it was rumored that Van Marter might have been killed and the crime concealed by the fire. Van Marter's father came from Groton and tried to ascertain his son's whereabouts. Mrs. Van Marter refused to give any information of her husband's disappearance or causes that led to it. Almost wild with grief, his father was about to return to Groton and place the matter in the hands of detectives when he heard of a stranger working for Hopkins & Sons, proprietors of a grist mill at Sodus answering the description of his son. This morning, Mr. Van Marter and a correspondent went to Sodus and found Frank working at the mill. He says that on the night of December 10, while at the house of the Lambert's, his wife, not feeling well, requested him to get her a pillow, so that she could recline in an easy chair. George Lambert found fault with the way that she had arranged the pillow, and the two, Lambert and a friend named Ziebring, picked a quarrel with him and ordered him to leave the place in ten minutes. He refused to do so, when he says the men took him outside and severely whipped him until he promised that he would leave and never return. He also says that he has written several letters to his wife, asking her to come to him. Her reply was to the effect that her relations did not wish her to live with him. Van Marter says that he will consult a lawyer.

THE BRIDEGROOM CAME NOT,

Because He Was Locked Up by the Police for Drunkenness.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—A wedding was to have taken place this evening at No. 313 East Sixth street, but the bridegroom failed to appear. Miss Rose Scherer, who has seen 19 summers, daughter of Christian Scherer, and Hugo Ohlharst, aged 24, son of Henry Ohlhorst, a wealthy merchant, were to be married. Soon after 7 o'clock the wedding guests began to arrive. Presently the clergyman appeared, and every one waited for the young man. His room on the second floor was visited a dozen times. Friends of the bridegroom acting as scouts, started in every direction looking for the missing man, and meanwhile the bride sought refuge in tears in her rose-covered boudoir. The hour for the ceremony was postponed until 10 o'clock and the guests were entertained with music. It was intended after the ceremony that the whole party adjourn to a spacious hall further up town, where the wedding was to be celebrated with supper, dancing and general festivity, lasting from 1887 to 1888. At last, however, all hopes were dashed to earth by the arrival of a reporter, who was the first to convey the news of the whereabouts of the bridegroom. He was a prisoner held to answer a charge of drunkenness and assault, and was at that time behind the bars in a cell at the Mulberry street Police station. The news was gently broken to the bride by her intended mother-in-law, and the guests were told that the wedding would not take place last night, so the festivities came to an abrupt close, the minister took off his robes and went away, and the guests dispersed. The lights were turned low, and instead of music and jollity, gloom and sadness prevaded the mansion.

MILWAUKEE'S ELECTION.

Citizens' Ticket to Be Nominated by Republicans and Democrats.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., December 31.—The citizens committee, which was recently appointed by a meeting of the Republicans and Democrats to draw up a plan by which partisan politics might be eliminated from municipal affairs, made its report to-day. It recommends the nomination of a Union ticket to be ratified by Republicans and Democrats in which the Mayor and City Attorney shall be Republicans and the rest of the candidates, three in number, shall be Democrats. Candidates are to be required to give pledges that they will administer their offices without partisan bias and in an honest and independent manner. Candidates for aldermen are to be chosen in a like harmonious way, and there is to be but one ticket for Republicans and Democrats. No man who has affiliated with the Labor party, or appeared on a Labor ticket is to be nominated. The scheme is to prevent the Labor party from getting control of the city government, as much as to take politics out of the city government and reform the administration.

TWO BOILERS BLOW UP.

A Fatal Explosion in the Equitable Gas Company's Building, New York.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Two big boilers in the work of the Equitable Gas Company's buildings, which are on First avenue, extending from Thirty-ninth street to Forty-first street, exploded at 11 o'clock to-night. The building in which they were situated was blown to pieces and every house within half a mile of the works was violently shaken. Thus far only one person, Frank Blaisted, the engineer, is supposed to have been lost. His death is not certain. The boilers and two huge exhaust engines were located in a building fifty feet wide and fifty feet in depth on Forty-eighth street. It was a one-story structure and was strongly built. The engines pumped the gas into the reservoir. Blaisted had, it is said, examined the engines shortly before the hour of the explosion. It was a little after 11 o'clock when the accident occurred. It razed the building to the ground, and the ceilings of dwellings along the avenue fell to the floors, windows were smashed and many people were hurled out of bed.

Settled It With Gloves.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., December 31.—A lively prize fight took place here this evening between C. S. Erswell, a telegraph operator, and Wm. Winter, a drug clerk. The fight, which was with four-ounce gloves and under the Marquis of Queensberry rules, was witnessed by a score of invited guests of the principals. It took eight rounds to decide which was the better man. Up to the sixth round, Winters pushed the fighting and had decidedly the best of the fray, but his efforts to force the fight to a rapid close winded him and caused his defeat. Commencing with the sixth round, Erswell, who had been fighting a defensive battle, livened up and rattled telling blows wherever he pleased on Winters' anatomy to such good effect that at the commencement of the ninth round the latter took off his gloves and directed the referee to give the fight to Erswell.

An L Road Accident.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—There was another elevated railroad accident to-day and again a narrow escape from loss of life. This time it was on the Second Avenue Line. A collision, which was unavoidable, it would seem, capsized a car, but luckily it fell on a third track, recently built, instead of into the street below. An extra track was also the safeguard in the Franklin street accident. This rare luxury seems to be about the only hope for the poor passengers in case of derailment on the elevated roads.

Dropped Dead.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WICHITA, Kan., December 31.—Dr. H. O. Burleigh, a leading physician, fell dead at the bedside of his dying wife at 9 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Burleigh has been sick for some time, and this morning as her husband was bending over he raised up and exclaimed: "My God, my poor wife is dying," and the next instant fell dead upon the floor. Mrs. Burleigh shortly afterwards expired. They were of wealthy and influential families.

THE "GREEN GOODS" G

A Kentucky Farmer Captures a S Sold Him Sawdust.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Michael a farmer of Ford County, Ky., arriv city Thursday last with $200 in his poc had been corresponding with Wi Hampton, whose address was the n the northeast corner of Elizabet Grand streets, concerning the chase of "green goods." Sweene directly to the saloon in Q where a trade was consummated for th chase of $5,000 counterfeit money for genuine bill was shown him as a samp the farmer went into raptures took the valise and w Hoboken. On his way he opened the valise and found sa old paper. He returned to the city his way back to the saloon. The m traded with had gone, but his f still in the saloon. As soon latter, saw the farmer he a dart for the door with the farmer in There was a chase on the Bowery, farmer caught the man and handed to Policeman Hotaling. He describe as William Bernard, age 37, of No. Thirteenth street. At the Tombs he manded.

GOUDY RESIGNS.

The Chicago Man Shows His Disappointment at Lamar's Success.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., December 31.—The resignation of W. C. Goudy, the Democratic leader of Cook County, from the local committee to secure the National Democratic Convention for Chicago, has caused a great deal of comment here. Some persons have ascribed it to a belief that the National Convention is sure to go to New York anyway, and that Chicago cannot get it. According to a report printed her to-day, it arose from Mr. Goudy's general di gust with the Administration. "Goudy has grievance," said a well-known Democrat to reporter. "When the seat on supreme bench of the United States beca vacant he began at once to lay his lines t cure the place. He felt more tha that he would be appointed, and honor was given to Lamar it made the jurist very sore against the Adminis who, he seemed to think, owed the pl him. I don't know that Goudy was eve any encouragement for his ambition, cherished it dearly, and when he was pointed the blow was severe. all the more painful becaus cannot show it or complain of it with ting it be known how badly he was hur President, no doubt, listened to Mr. G suggestions in making most of the a ments to the Federal offices in Chicag Mr. Goudy had come to consider hims measure the representative of the Admi tion in Chicago and Illinois. Goudy w enough to run things here, but when i to selecting a United States Supreme his influence fell short. That is the real why he does not care a cent whether t Democratic Convention comes to Chi not."

ABOUT TOWN.

LIZZIE PRINCE, a negress living in t between Sixth and Seventh streets avenue and Spruce street, was arrested after 6 o'clock last evening on a ch stealing $30 from Bernard Gilligan of 402 Fifteenth street while he was visiting he

IVY COUNCIL, No. 1057, A. L. of H. elected the following officers to serve fo Commander, C. L. Hutton; Vice-Comma K. Busch; Secretary, D. J. Henley; Coll H. Marshall; Treasurer, J. Heffernan; O L. Watkins; Chaplain, D. Beverly; Gui Bartly; Sentry, M. Lavelle; Organist Brady; Trustees, Wallace Johnston a Heffernan.

MONITOR LODGE, No. 333, A. O. U. W elected the following officers for 1888 Workman, C. A. Schlierholz; Fore Owen; Overseer, George W. Corwin; R W. S. Parr; Financier, J. McK. Boo ceiver, William Holley; Guide, V. Joel; Insi Watchman, G. W. Price; Outside Watchman, S. Glueck; Medical Examiner, Dr. P. D. Connelly; Representative to the Grand Lodge, Charles Clear; Trustees, M. Schmidt and F. Abeling.

AT the last meeting of Jackson Council, A. L. of H., the following officers were elected for the year of 1888: Past-Commander, Jens Johnson; Commander, James Healey (second term); Vice-Commander, Patrick [illegible]; Orator, John Eckhard (second term); Secretary, Bernard Sweeney (fourth term); Collector, Patrick M. Mullen (third term); Treasurer, Michael Sullivan; Guide, John Lawrenson; Warden, William Scully; Sentry, Edward Murphy; Board of Trustees, Charles Wittenberg, Bernard Serafini and Jens Johnson.

Last Tuesday evening Miss Lutetia Owen of 3827 North Twentieth street was given a surprise party, it being the anniversary of her birthday. Among those present were the Misses M. and R. Tox, Jean Murdoch, Lizzie McKay, Kate and Cora Valle, Ida Benson, Joe Slattery, Tennie and Belle Vasquez, Nettie Wakefield, Mamie Gorman, Kate and Annie Frazier, Karin and Marie Owen, Mamie Parks, E. Ferguson, Ruth Cleaver, May Sechler. Messrs. McCabe, Moon, Shea, Wheeler, Willings, Halley, Sparks, McComas, Dill, A. and L. Dix, Owen, McCormack, Stewart, Weinzell, Garrity, Hall, Wilkerson, Wheeler, Stephens, McSweeney, Ashley and Finian.

AT the quarterly meeting of Court Pride of the Springs, No. 6,986, A. O. F., held at its court room, corner Chouteau avenue and Manchester roads, Tuesday evening last, the following officers were elected for ensuing term: Chief Ranger, Valentine Schnell; Sub-Chief Ranger, John Avery; Recording Secretary, J. C. Christophel; Financial Secretary, J. J. Freeman; Treasurer, W. H. Atkinson; Senior Woodward, William Handley; Junior Woodward, Jacob Hoerner; Senior Beadle, Edward Knecht; Junior Beadle, George Wilcox; Court Physician, Dr. A. B. Barbee. Installations will take place at next meeting, January 10. J. J. Freeman was elected Deputy District Chief Ranger.

CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Helen V. Hartog has gone to sper New Year's with friends in Belleville, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Berill have returned t the city after spending the week visiting the daughter, Mrs. E. T. Appleton and Mrs. H. Buell of Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. Walter L. Haley, formerly of this cit was married to Miss Kate Mason of Baltimo and has gone to Kansas City, where he a his bride will make their home with his f ther, Rev. T. P. Haley.

Mr. Samuel Bishop of the South End gave a holiday party Wednesday evening to his young friends. After a pleasant evening elaborate supper was set. Among the prese were the following: Misses Nellie and Floren Bishop, Emma and Fannie Taylor, Dai Ward, Alice Davis, Alice Finkelmeyer, Till Winters and Messrs. Samuel Bishop, John an A. Court, Fred Bahr, M. Taylor and F. Ward.

The Edwin Forrest Club gave a pleasan soiree last Thursday evening at the Alban Dancing Academy. Among those prese were the following: The Misses Emma ar Laura Simpkins, Misses Julian, Cavanag Quinlan, Jennie Glendan, Dale, Enrigh Weber, Simmons, Mooney, Websted, Mis Burns, Cunningham, Robertson; Chevo Connors, Cronin, Placke, the Misses Murph the Misses O'Connell, Murray, King, L O'Hearn and the Misses McCarthy.

On Friday evening last Mr. and Mr Everett Murrell gave a party to a numb their young friends in honor of Mis Frank, who is visiting them from Ill. Among those present were Mr. and M Everett Murrell, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. B Misses Ida Frank, Mamie Bruce, Schnuhr, Chatty Forrester, Gertie Du Gertie Logan, Bessie Gilbert, Mamie Th son, Florence Ettling, Emma Hiegold Messrs A. L. Murrell, O. J. Baird, H. E met, Bert Hyatt, Frank Koch, Bud Re F. Thompson and Wm. Hayman.

A Storage Warehouse Trust.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The very report in regard to "trusts" is one t effect that efforts are being made to storage warehouse trust by making a nation among the largest warehouse nies for the purpose of controlling all t iness of this nature, which is now serio into by competition. The name of Edw Bartlett of Brooklyn is mentioned in port as being that of the man who is in taking the preliminary step towards the formation of the tr support of this story it is said been engaged for some time control of all the availab Brooklyn.

…y New Year to All
"DELICATESSEN,"
…urth Street, 712 Olive Street,
716 N. Broadway.

CITY NEWS.

Stokes' Bankrupt Millinery

…t Crawford's Tuesday morning! Dol… or 25c; $3 plumes and tips, 75c; finest felt bonnets and hats, Stokes' price 75c!!!

Dr. E. C. Chase,
…th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

…atters skilfully treated and medi…hed. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

…TIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases …tion, indulgence. Call or write.

…E WHOLESALE GROCERS.

…Banquet at the Mercantile Club …Night—Toasts and Responses.

…olesale grocers celebrated New Year's …a banquet at the Mercantile Club. …s is an annual gathering and it is always an …asion for expressing in a substantial man…er the harmony and good feeling existing in …e wholesale trade. The Associated Wholesale …rocers represent one of the most important …ranches of business identified with the prog…ss of the city and the reunion of these …erchants under the roof of the Merchants' …lub the last night of the old year fittingly …arks a season of prosperity. The banquet …st evening was served on the second floor …f the club-house, and the menu was as fol…ws:

…Blue Points on half shell, Chablis, consomme …ntaniere, celery, olives, radishes, Oloroso …rry, California salmon, potatoes holland…, Sauterne, chicken cutlets, French peas, …teau LaRose, cauliflower au gratin, Mer…tile Sorbet, roast quail au cresson, lettuce, …lerer's grand vin sec, fromage de brie, …cafe noir, cigars, Chartreuse.

…following gentlemen gathered around …W. Goddard, L. J. Peck, J. W. … Lawson, W. G. Fink, A. Nasse, …n, C. L. Hunt, J. M. Anderson, W. …, J. H. Brookmire, A. G. Bauer, …Schweppe, S. B. Sale, Isaac Lieber, …rnhart, R. E. Woodson, F. H. Be…racy, E. G. Scudder, W. A. Scudder, …Whitelaw, Manning Tredway, Jacob … T. Block, F. H. Dodge, …. Seward, John W. Wulf…as. Gildehaus, O. H. Peckham, …nsella, G. H. Petring, F. E. Bush, J. …ard, F. W. Lorett, Wm. Trauernicht, …fman, C. W. Bullen, W. L. Scott, A. …ingham, W. F. Havemeyer, E. J. …, R. M. Floyd, Will Porteous, Frank …Dave Nicholson, C. L. Buschman, Jay …y.

…ddress of welcome was delivered by …. Scudder, who presided in the ab… the President, Mr. Peter Nicholson. … were given with responses in …owing order, and the company … early in the new year: …ocer as a Progressive Merchant," … by Mr. Jacob Furth; "Interstate …e," response by Mr. J. K. … of Chicago; "The Associated …e Grocers—Objects and Aims," … by Mr. W. E. Schweppe; …the Home of Enterprise," response … Torrey; "The Ladies," response by …M. Floyd of Chicago; "The Retiring …" response by Mr. W. R. Obear.

…ur Beautiful After-Dinner Coffees
…be included in our Great Sacrifice Removal …mencing WEDNESDAY MORNING.
…ERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. 4th and Locust.

…ON THE RACK.

Changes to Be Made in the Po…lice Force of Chicago.

…y Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., December 31.—Rumors of …weeping changes in the police force continue … be heard every day. It was said to-day that …ight or ten of the detective force and three of …e precinct lieutenants had been marked for …smissal, and that the other lieutenants and …f the detectives would be shaken up. …ayor Roche is determined to reorganize the …hole police system and to model it …s far as possible on the Police Department of …ew York. No one can tell where the changes …ll stop, and the whole force is agitated ove… …e prospect. Chief Ebersold and Chief Hen…aw, the new head of the Detective Depart…ent, had a long conference to-day about the …w order of things, and at the close Chief …ersold said there would be a great many …anges made, but he would not say who …uld be affected. It is a common belief that …litical reasons will guide many of the re…ovals.

"If I had spent $10,000 dollars for Christmas …ts I could not have given my family greater …easure than I did in the Music Box I pur…ased from you for $50," was the remark …ade in our establishment yesterday by a …ominent member of the Merchants' Ex…ange.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. 4th and Locust.

A Presbyterian Celebration.

…Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

…LOUISVILLE, Ky., December 31.—The Pres…terians of this city, both Northern and …uthern, will celebrate the centennial of the …mplete organization of the Presbyterian …urch in America by a joint communion of … the churches to-morrow afternoon at 4 …clock, at the First Presbyterian Church, …th and Green streets. Rev. T. D. Wither…oon of the Southern and Rev. … A. Willets of the Northern …rches will officiate. The church is …oldest in the city, and one of the largest, … a very full attendance is expected. …wight L. Moody, the evangelist, is ex…ted here January to begin a series of meet… to last a month. A tabernacle to accom…late 5,000 people has been built at a cost of …00, and was dedicated to-night. A large …wd was in attendance. Addresses were …le by several ministers and prominent …nen. A choir of 300, which will furnish …sic for Moody, sang several selections.

…OUR magnificent stock of DOULTON, Royal …rcester, Sevres, Hungarian, Buda Pesth … Limoges VASES will all be included in our …at Sacrifice Removal Sale, commencing WEDNES… MORNING.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. 4th and Locust.

…GOTHAM'S BUILDING BOOM.

…arly Seventy Million Dollars Invested in New Buildings.

…elegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

…W YORK, December 31.—At noon to-day …reau of Buildings closed its books for … During the year there were filed 2,126 …for 3,355 buildings, the actual cost being …,800, or about $9,000,000 in ex…f last year's operations. This does …clude in the total cost some of the …plans, of which the architects failed to …the estimated cost, and others which …ce that the buildings are to be erected …s' work. These defective plans will …s raise the figures for the entire year …,000.

…ndiana's Collegiate Contest.

…raph to the POST-DISPATCH.

…NAPOLIS, Ind., December 31.—The an…atorical contest of colleges and univer…of Indiana are exciting events in this …he next one has been arranged to …ace here next Tuesday night. …uliarity this year is that all the … will deal with the prohibition ques…e contestants and their colleges are …: Daniel Freeman, American Normal …. T. Russell, Butler University; E. …Central Normal College; Wymand …Depauw University; B. M. Dillon, …; W. C. Laar, Indiana Physico-…and Schuyler Colfax Spencer,

MRS. SIMMONS' RECEPTION.

The Society Event of Yesterday Afternoon—Other Social Entertainments.

Mrs. E. C. Simmons gave a large reception yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, at which she was assisted by her sisters, the Misses Glenn, Miss Peters and Miss Dyer. The house was handsomely decorated with plants and flowers. An orchestra was in attendance and refreshments were served throughout the afternoon.

Mrs. Simmons wore a handsome black gros grain, the tablier and corsage elaborately trimmed with cut jet; point lace appointments and diamonds.

Miss Glenn, pink faille Francaise, veiled with pink lace grenadine, looped with pink ribbons; corsage decollete and sleeveless, with folds of the grenadine drawn over the shoulder; no sleeves; long tan gloves.

Miss Hattie Glenn, pink satin duchess, draped with cloud-like folds in pink tulle; the corsage cut in deep points and bordered with folds of the tulle; no sleeves; long tan gloves.

Miss Peters, white gros-grain made short and veiled with draperies of white dotted net, looped with bows of ribbon. The pointed corsage was made decollete and sleeveless and filled with the net; long gloves.

Miss Daisy Dyer, white surah silk, draped with Chantilly lace; corsage low cut and sleeveless, finish with the lace; long gloves.

Mrs. J. C. Ewald, black faille, trimmed with gold passementerie; black hat with gold effects.

Mrs. John Fowler, golden brown faille trimmed with iridescent passementerie.

Mrs. Jordan W. Lambert, black gros grain, with panels of silk pendants and corsage trimmed in the same style; black bonnet with jet.

Miss Orr, gobelin blue faille Francaise, elaborately trimmed in cut steel; bonnet of blue with steel effects.

Mrs. Kimball, black gros grain, richly trimmed in jet.

Miss Duncan, black faille, with panels and corsage elaborately trimmed in cut steel.

Miss Lutie Kimball, dark red cloth, tailor-made suit, with hat to match.

Miss Sallie Lewis, gobelin blue gros grain, richly trimmed in cut steel.

Mrs. Nat Garland, cardinal velvet, with tablier and corsage studded with jet pendants; hat of red plush and jet.

Mrs. Hawley's Dancing Party.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Hawley gave a soiree dansante on Friday evening to ther daughter, Miss Fay Hawley, and her young school friends. Their home, 3022 Pine street, was prettily decorated with plants and Christmas garlands of evergreens, and suspended in the doorways were large balls of evergreens, studded with the bright red berries of the holly. The fire places were filled with ferns, and numerous designs in cut flowers were scattered about the rooms which were lighted by fairy lamps. About seventy-five young people were invited, and the three rooms were comfortably filled with gay dancers, who kept time to the music until 11 o'clock when refreshments were served after which the dance was resumed. Among the guests were Misses Evangeline Wade, Sa'Lees Kennard, Emily Lucas, Josephine Brown, Ione Sells, Georgette Boswell, Nellie Portis, Margery Ware, Bessie Kingsland, Reba Cole Camilla Thompson, and Messrs. Geo. Steedman, Will Stanard, Harry January, Douglas Kingsland, Seymour and Alcee Stewart, Floyd Corbin, Selby Barnes, Jim Lucas, Fred Hawley and others.

Mrs. Hawley wore black satin duchess, made short, and draped with black thread lace; corsage high, with fichu of duchess lace; diamond ornaments.

Miss Fay Hawley wore pale blue faille Francaise, made dancing length, with bouffant draperies caught high on the side with bows of blue ribbons. She carried a bunch of pink roses.

Mrs. Gregg wore white satin duchess, with garniture of lace.

Miss Evelyn Stewart, white crepe de Chine, made dancing length, with soft full draperies at the back, the front folds looped high at the sides with loops of Marie Louise blue moire ribbons over a side panel of the crepe arranged in Mikado scarf style, terminating in fluffy ends caught with blue bows of ribbon; waist a la Modjeska, filled with ciel blue silk mull; tan gloves.

Miss Eva Wade, white silk slip, completely veiled with white silk mull, draped with white moire ribbons; the corsage cut in deep points back and front, with soft folds of the mull over the shoulders and drawn to a point; no sleeves and long tan gloves. She carried in her hand a large bunch of white carnations.

Miss Margery Ware, a pretty quaint gown of pale pink crepe, made with a round full skirt and low round waist, girdled by a broad pink sash, which was tied high under the arms; no sleeves, and long tan gloves.

The Boucher's Entertainment.

Misses Emma and Cora Boucher of Pine street gave a soiree dansante last week in honor of Miss May Cargill of New York, Mrs. F. W. Humphrey's guest. The home was prettily decorated, and an orchestra in attendance.

Miss Emma Boucher wore white faille Francais draped in white thread lace; bodice made decollete and sleeveless, and beaded with pearls; long gloves.

Miss Cora Boucher, poppy-red satin, completely veiled with black lace; long pointed corsage, V neck, and sleeveless; long black gloves.

Miss Mamie Cargill wore pale-blue faille, draped with tulle of the same shade; corsage decollete and sleeveless, confined at the waist by a brocaded moire sash; long tan gloves.

Mrs. F. W. Humphrey, blue gros grain, dancing length, the draperies confined by a broad moire sash; pompadour corsage with duchess lace; diamond ornaments.

Miss Edith Henry, scarlet plush petticoat draped with silk of the same shade; corsage decollete and sleeveless, long gloves.

Miss Annie Melton, pale blue faille, looped in artistic folds high on one side; long-pointed corsage, en V back and front; large bouquet of mermet roses.

Miss Theobold, black satin duchess, draped with full round skirts of tulle; long pointed black satin bodice finished with folds of the tulle; no sleeves; long black gloves.

Miss Maude Henry, handsome black velvet, dancing length; corsage high; bouquet of roses.

Miss Lucille Melton, white satin duchess, made dancing length and draped with white tulle, pointed bodice decollete and sleeveless. About her neck was worn a necklace of turquois, and she carried a bunch of hyacinths.

Miss Adele Carlin, black satin, richly draped in black lace; corsage en-V, pink and black tips.

Mrs. Meek, black gros-grain silk, with full draperies of black thread lace; corsage high, with bouquet of Ben Silene roses.

Among the gentlemen present were Messrs. Louis and Bernie Bogy, Wm. Henry, Dan and Will Carlin, McManus, Stagg, Simpson, Huston, Van Gerhart, Tom Gerhart, Gibbons, Bollman, Steigers, Meeks, Keleso, Swazey and others.

A Card Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wooster of 3450 Pine street gave a card party on Friday evening, when they entertained the Eleven O'Clock Club. The entertainment was a special compliment to Messrs. Samuel C. and William E. Wooster of Albany, N. Y., who are spending the Christmas holidays with their brother's family. The members of the club are Mr. and Mrs. George Dana, Dr. and Mrs. Will Green, Mr. and Mrs. William Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mier, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Kehlor, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wooster.

500 Music Boxes $1.00 to $500.00

Will be included in our Great Sacrifice Removal Sale, commencing WEDNESDAY MORNING.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. 4th & Locust.

A Mad-Dog Panic.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., December 31.—A mad dog is loose near this city. It bit three horses of Reuben Johnson. One died yesterday. The dog has not yet been killed. Numerous cattle, dogs and horses have been bitten. Some manifest signs of hydrophobia. There is a regular panic in that vicinity.

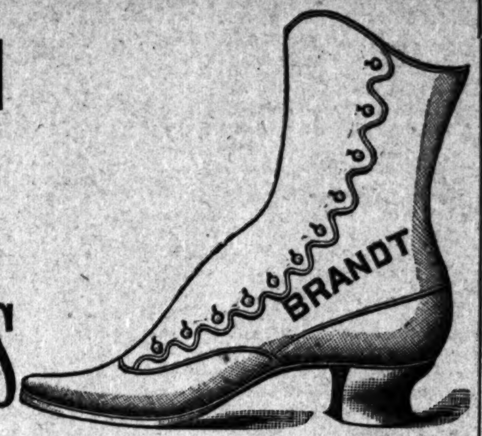
BARGAINS in PERFECT-FITTING and RELIABLE

Medium-Priced

BRANDT
THIS IS THE … LAST

LADIES'

BUTTON BOOTS



Dressed Kid Button Boots, with Mat Kid Top, for……………… $1.50
Dressed Kid Button Boots, with Quarter Overvamp Seam, for……………… $1.50
Oil Grain Button Boots (St. Louis made), for……………… $1.50
Pebble Grain Button Boots for……………… $1.25
The J. G. B. line of Curso Kid and Pebble Goat Button Boots, in all the new and staple styles, and all widths, for……………… $2.00
The J. G. B. line of Imperial Kid and Tampico Oil Goat Button Boot, in any style and all widths, for……………… $2.50

J. G. BRANDT, CORNER BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVENUE.

New Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free.

MELLIER'S

HYGIENIC TOILET SOAP

In the manufacture of our "High Class Perfumes" we accumulate large quantities of Pomade, the medium by which the delicate odors of the flowers are secured. On this account nothing but a mixture of the finest neutral lard and purest tallow can be used for the base of the pomade. MELLIER'S HYGIENIC SOAP is made from this, with the addition of Glycerine, and is agreeably scented. It is an emollient, which will keep the skin soft and smooth and prevent chaps.

Price—20c Per Cake; 50c per Box of 3 Cakes.

MELLIER DRUG CO., 711 WASHINGTON AV.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Only three deaths were recorded here during the week.

Mr. George Armstrong of Sedalia is visiting friends here.

Mr. Harry Doering leaves to-morrow for Montana Territory.

Mr. Joseph Kilpatrick returned from a visit to Keokuk, Io., yesterday.

Miss Laura Comte is visiting her sister, Mrs. Louis Ackert, at Corning, Ark.

Only one delivery and distribution of the mail will take place to-morrow.

Mrs. A. F. McBride leaves shortly for a lengthy visit through the South.

Mr. Ed Webster of Columbia, Mo., is visiting relatives on Michigan avenue.

C. F. Arnold returned yesterday from a lengthy visit to Montana Territory.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoffmeister leave on the 16th inst. for a sojourn in California.

Mrs. William Sayers is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. F. McBride at 6321 South Sixth street.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Dunn are at present the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Murphy on Pennsylvania avenue and Kansas street.

The first annual dress ball of Olive branch No. 91, A. O. U. W., was given last night at Gilick's Hall, in honor of the first anniversary of its organization.

A series of revival services will be held at Temperance Hall by the Rev. Dr. L. W. Allen, beginning this evening and continuing during the week, Saturday excepted.

The Carondelet W. C. T. U. will hold a special service at 4 o'clock this afternoon at Temperance Hall. Rev. Ben Deering and the Rev. John Snyder of Kansas City will speak on local option.

James White, 19 years of age, while under the influence of liquor last evening, fell in front of a saloon on Marceau street, and broke his right leg. He was conveyed to his residence, 7612 Virginia avenue, by the patrol wagon.

The fifth annual dress ball of the Park Social Club took place last night at the Germania Music Hall and lasted until a late hour this morning. A number of prominent young ladies and gentlemen of this locality participated in the affair.

The annual meeting of the Carondelet Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, was held last night at the office of Secretory C. W. Hoffmeister on Broadway. The following gentlemen were elected: John Krauss, B. O'Reilly, D. Paule, V. Spindler, R. J. Kilpatrick, V. B. S. Reber, W. C. Plass, T. McLaughlin and F. W. Mott.

Miss Lou Comte, a young lady formerly of Carondelet, but now employed as telegraph operator at Corning, Ark., was married last Tuesday to Mr. Louis Ackert of Moberly, Mo., at the residence of Mr. George Stephens, one of the wealthiest citizens of Corning. Miss Lou Comte is the daughter of Mr. Louis Comte, one of the oldest French citizens of this locality.

Over 1,000 Clocks, $1.25 to $2,

will all be included in our Great Sacrifice Removal Sale commencing WEDNESDAY MORNING.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. 4th and Locust.

Omaha's Cable Lines Running.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OMAHA, December 31.—The cable lines began running for the first time to-day. The temperature is 20 degrees above zero to-day, with a light snow and a northwest cold wave to-night. The snow is drifting badly, and will impede traffic. The snow is ten inches deep.

At Half-Mast.

Yesterday the flags on the City Hall, Four Courts, police stations and the principal hotels were floated at half-mast as marks of mourning over the death of Gov. Marmaduke. The Market street, Chestnut and Eleventh streets en trances to the City Hall were hung in black by Commissioner Furlong on the order of Mayor Francis. The Court-house was also appropriately draped.

'A HAPPY NEW YEAR

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
N. E. COR. BROADWAY AND PINE.

1888.

The New Year, blithe and bold, good friends,
Comes up to take his own.

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.
311 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

Extend a hearty greeting to their patrons this 1st day of January, 1888, wishing one and all 366 days of prosperity, beginning with this

HAPPY · NEW · YEAR.

1888.

THE YALE GLEE CLUB

Splendidly Received at Entertainment Hall—The Programme To-Day.

In spite of the inclemency of the weather, an audience that completely filled Entertainment Hall greeted the Yale Glee and Banjo Club on their appearance last night. Prominent among those in attendance were the Yale Alumni, nearly all of whom were present, accompanied by their friends and families, while at least a dozen large theater parties occupied the boxes and front rows of the parquet. The students appeared promptly at 8 o'clock, and were greeted with hearty applause. The Banjo Club was the first to perform, rendering a potpouri from "Erminie," in a most admirable manner, which was encored and certainly was most acceptable to the audience. The performance of the Glee Club amply proved that its members had not only great natural qualifications as singers, but, what is much rarer among college musicians, had been most admirably trained. Every piece was enthusiastically encored, but the audience unmistakably manifested its preference for the college songs, clapping simultaneously at the close of each, and sometimes recalling the singers three and four times. The solos by Mr. Simmons, the warbling of Mr. Richards and the whistling of Mr. Jones were of the best order and gave rise to great applause and frequent encores. The character of the entire performance was exceptionally high and the universal verdict of the auditors was that no college glee club that had ever appeared in the city could for a moment be compared with the present Yale Club. The performance was a success in every way, and will long be remembered by all who were fortunate enough to be present.

AT MR. SIMMONS'.

At the close of the performance the members of the Glee Club were driven to the residence of Mr. E. C. Simmons, where a number of guests had been invited to meet the young students. The evening was spent in dancing, and the party did not break up until the clock warned those present that the Sabbath was closely impending.

From the house of Mr. Simmons the Glee Club repaired to the University Club, where a collation was tendered them by the Yale graduates who were members of the club. A most enjoyable time was passed, and the party did not break up until an early hour in the morning.

To-day will be spent by the students in visiting the various points of interest in the city and driving through the parks, the alumni having taken charge of their fellow collegians and made all arrangements for their enterment. The club leaves to-night for Indianapolis, where it will sing on Tuesday next.

STIRRED UP THE COLORED COOKS.

The Singular Movement Started by the Citizens of Montgomerry, Ala.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., December 31.—A singular movement is brewing here, which creates alarm among the colored house servants. It is that white servants should be employed hereafter instead of negroes. Since Birmingham and other booming resorts have made such progress, Montgomery has been stirred up and wants to secure some share in the general thrift. How to attract immigration has been a riddle, the solution of which some people think they have reached. Citizens' meetings are being held to advance the town, and a prominent citizen has prepared a resolution as follows, which he proposes to offer at the next meeting:

Resolved, That in order to promote immigration to Montgomery and the surrounding country in a practical way, that the people of Montgomery, through an employment agency secure a large number of domestic servants and laborers from among different nationalities in the North, thus opening the way, and through them showing to their friends the advantages and opportunities of a residence.

Of course, the publication of this resolution has transferred the discussion of white immigration to every kitchen in the city, and the colored people speak loudly against it as an attempt to run them out of employment.

GREAT SACRIFICE REMOVAL SALE OF THE

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., **Cor. 4th & Locust.**

COME WEDNESDAY MORNING

When we will Inaugurate the Greatest Reduction or Sacrifice Sale on record.
It is well known that we are soon to move, and we are determined to not carry with us a single piece of our Magnificent Collection of

Royal Worcester Potteries,
Doulton Potteries,
After-Dinner Coffee Cups,
Fine Dessert Plates,
Music Boxes,
Lamps,
Sconces,
Mirrors,
Placques,
Candlesticks,
Cut Glass,
Brass Tables,
Umbrella Stands,
Fire Sets,
Piano Lamps,
Clocks and Bronzes,
Bisque Figures,
Parian Marbles,
Inkstands,
Albums,
Manicure Sets,
Brush Sets,
Toilet Cases,
Shaving Sets,
Vases,
Silk Umbrellas,
Pocket-Books,
Card Cases,
Ladies' Satchels,
Pocket-Knives.

Come Now. Decorate Your Tables and Homes, Purchase Gifts for Your Friends, for it will pay you.

WE HOPE TO SEE EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN IN ST. LOUIS AT THIS SALE.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.
CORNER FOURTH AND LOCUST.

THE POST-DISPATCH--PAGES 9 TO 16.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1888.

NYM CRINKLE.

OETRY AND ACTION CONTRASTED BY TWO PLAYS.

"Julius Cæsar" With Booth and Barrett, and Steele Mackaye's "Paul Kauvar, or Vision of Anarchy"—A Triumph of Realism—Edwin Booth's Brutus—"In the Fashion" at Wallack's—Nym Crinkle's Weekly Review of the Drama.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—"In the Fashion," produced at Wallack's Theater on Wednesday night last, triumphantly settled all disputes about authorship and all talk about injunctions.

There wasn't anything to enjoin. It was a remarkable case of literature whirling round itself in a dramatic vacuum, trying to be a play with much verbal effort and never quite succeeding. It only demonstrated once more how futile is a trained literary intelligence and strong natural talents without the one requisite for the stages the gift of putting them into action.

Miss Dolaro is almost as clever as Mr. Howells, and almost as dull on the boards, simply because the ideas she has insisted on remain ideas when they ought to have become objective facts.

A play like "In the Fashion" continually suggests results that it fails to accomplish. It never succeeds in getting out of a well told story into a well acted drama.

Abeyant curiosity died out in yawns; admiration for mere conversation sinks at last into a commiserative wonder. The characters go on with their dialogue, and a deep sense of ennui settles upon everybody.

Nothing can save literature when it reaches the theater but action, or in its momentary absence such life and beauty of ideas as make us forget it. Shakspeare is about the only writer for the stage that I know who can suspend the action of his drama and make poetry take its place. And I ought to remind you here of a remarkable fact, that it is the poetry of Shakspeare, the mere descriptive bits, that outlive in the world's adoration Shakspeare's dramatic deeds, just as the delicate odor of some flowers will outlast the flowers themselves.

The week has been set with two magnificent examples, one of poetry and the other of action. While "Julius Cæsar" was playing at the Academy "Paul Kauvar" was presented the Standard.

otable antithesis.

ne is reminded here of De Quincey's matchs description of the old stage coach, with its etry of motion and of a reporter's account modern express train.

y any modern theatrical measurement ulius Cæsar" is not a great drama. By ry canon of poetry and literature it is a noand enduring piece of work. One of the scenes in it—the forum—is less drama pure rhetoric. We cannot escape from onviction that Brutus, no less than Marc y, is oftener an orator than an actor, and s narrates and spouts continually. equires distinct declamatory talents in ctors to tune this play to the latter half of ineteenth century, and it is a tribute to American actors who have not only d it, but made it popular, to hat it is very doubtful if it could be done the histrionism of any other nation—with single exception, perhaps, of Germany. is consideration brings Mr. Edwin Booth his associate, Mr. Lawrence Barrett very inently into view as histrionic declaimand they ought to be newly brought into and kept there, because histrionic declaon is the worthy side of the memorial a that just now is treated with the most ign contempt by the artificing realists and almost impossible by the want of dignintelligence and trained utterance in our s.

Edwin Booth, so far as my knowledge of orld's actors goes, is to-day the best lixposition of Shakespearian rhetoric. not think that his impersonations are ys the best, even when he is at his best, am willing to concede the claims of his admirers, who insist that in reading speare's lines he is without any rival, r here or abroad, in the absolute purity s delivery no less than in the spiritual apension of the meaning.

on't know of any character in Mr. Booth's ertory that presents him to the cultivated and ear so independent of the metritious of the stage as Brutus.

the wing preludium to action he has ing to rivet the attention but his dignified onality and calm purpose. But they suc in doing it. The mere delivery of his speech has a charm of elocution which is wn. You are forced by the severity of ondition to become interested in the char r of the personage.

is as if Mr. Booth said, "It is not what I do, but what I am, that is important."

triumphs of the actor can be so great as of transferring the attention and inits of the spectator from the unessential to essential in the part.

a remarkable peculiarity of Mr. Irving's that he invariably reverses this process. him color always takes precedence of acter, and the lines are arranged to catch eye before intrinsic purpose is thought of. ny attempt to portray the essence of a cter he will spend all his skill on the ficial details that are most likely ffect the sense. In his Louis XI. eaches the highest point of realistic art. Mephisto it touches the lowest depth of tic clap-trap.

not out of place here to remind you in g as apropos of the modern and im realism that great histrionic art is to always betrayed more or less contempt r spectacular allegory.

It is difficult to think of an Edwin Forrest in he center of an expensive pageant. It is qually difficult to picture Salvini making a arade of his material resources. One does ot associate Charlotte Cushman with caroads of scenery, and both Rachel and Ristori won their American triumphs with paper mise-en-scene and without electric lights.

When Salvini first came to this country he was so suspicious of the stage managers' glory that he brought his own well-worn scenery packed in a few trunks.

Whether it was good, bad or indifferent I'm blessed if I remember.

Any consideration of the performance of "Julius Caesar" which leaves out Mr. Booth will be doing it an injustice. His Brutus has purely Roman qualities that it would be hard to find anywhere else. Almost any other actor would temper it with the modern mercy. He breathes the pagan spirit of justice, and when he gets into action he shows the sinewy training and the untless spirit of the old heroes.

Against this classic bas relief of "Julius Cæsar" we may contrast the modern cartoons of Mr. Steele Mackaye. In some reects the advantage is with Mackaye in the presentation—just as the advantage in ethod, in print and in illustration is altogether with Mark Twain and not with Rabais.

"Paul Kauvar" is a play of action, action, tion. That is all there is.

That is Greek. The rest is French.

In stage effectiveness it is superior to "Julius Cæsar" as a Gatling gun is to a catault. Its theatric purpose is to hold the interest of the spectators through the senses only subordinately through the underding. For mush, not reason, you are d only to look and vibrate.

this is the point: Mr. Steele Mackaye has line of realism outreached with pictoall our importers. His vision of An by the way, is a misnomer, for that e scene in the Place de la Concorde is archy. It may be a historic wrong, but eeded under systematic direction and e civil license of revolution. It was a n exercise of power, but it was not inminate destruction and chaos.

scene brings to the stage tableaux n spectral aid of the story with a y artistic effect that has never been ed. The surprise of it is al. The arrangement of it is admi-

know that I ever saw a theatric pictose subject was so terrible, whose s was so impressive, whose grouping was so pictorial and whose added action, as the heroine of the story mounts the scaffold in her gray dress and falls into the horrible arms of the executioner, was so quick a combination of life and illusion.

The other realistic feature of this play is the mob scene in the last act. Here tableaux are turned into action. It is of course an artist's mob, not the real thing. But all the better; tumult comes under the law of beauty and falls into groups. As a stage artificer, I believe it will be conceded, sooner or later, that Mr. Mackeye has no equal here, and I may add that if realism is to reign it is better to have it in such animated and massed effects that thrill with a purpose and are eloquent of the author's intent, than to have it as a mere estheticism that is always hanging gewgaws of the highest colors on the frame-work of the drama to distract one's attention from the ground work.

NYM CRINKLE.

Our Fine Fish and Game Sets

will all be included in our Great Sacrifice Removal Sale commencing WEDNESDAY MORNING.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. 4th and Locust.

SHE WAS REPENTENT.

A Sad Domestic Romance Developed in a Chicago Court.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., December 31.—Mrs. C. M. Gurney, a quiet, sweet-faced little woman, who looked intelligent and refined, was a prisoner in Justice Kersten's court this morning, charged with being an inmate of a disorderly house. She looked so entirely unlike any prisoner ever seen there on such a charge that all the court-room stared at her in amazement. The complaining witness was her husband, W. H. Gurney, who lives at 199 Ontario street, and who looked a little dissapated.

"She is repentent, Judge," he said, "and I won't prosecute. I wish you would dismiss the case and I will send her home to her people."

"What is the matter?" asked the magistrate, somewhat mystified.

"What did you have her arrested for?"

"She ran away from me and we found her in a disreputable house. She had been there nearly a week."

"Who was to blame?" asked Justice Kersten.

"I suppose I was," the husband admitted, rather unwillingly.

"I am to blame," interrupted the wife, with earnestness; "he turned me away and I left him. I pawned everything, even my wedding ring, and was starving. I was too proud to go to him, and was driven to the bad. It was terrible, and I am glad to do anything to get away." She promised to go home with her husband, and the case was dismissed.

To-day was the third anniversary of the couple's marriage. The woman came of a good family of Des Moines, Io. She was carefully educated, accomplished and attractive. She was infatuated with her present husband and married him against her parents' wishes. Their married life has been very unhappy. She says he drank excessively, was insanely jealous, and choked her and beat her several times. He lost several positions, and now works, when he does work, as an ordinary mechanic. Two weeks ago they quarreled, and he turned her out of his rooms at 199 Ontario street. She says no one helped her to secure a position. Several prominent men to whom she applied for work promised to do so only on condition that she would be wicked. Utterly downcast she finally gave up and went to the very worst of bad places. She left an 18-months-old baby with her husband until she should find something to do. She will now keep the child with her if she goes to her parents in Des Moines.

GOOD-BY, MR. BROKER.

Effect of Direct Importation on St. Louis Merchants.

The office of R. D. Lancaster, Collector of Customs, shows a very large increase for the past year. The increase is a subject for considerable thought among the business men of the city, the Collector claiming it is due to the more sensible business methods employed the past year by the large dealers. A comparative statement of the receipts of the past three years is as follows:

	Entries.	Duties Collected.
1885	2,095	$ 905,995
1886	2,329	1,131,655
1887	2,735	1,413,670

The increase for 1887 over 1885 in the number of entries was 30½ per cent, in duties collected 56 per cent. The increase of 1887 over 1886 was 17½ per cent in entries and 25 per cent in duties collected. The total receipts last year were $1,634,134, but as $502,479 of this was the tax on imported sugar, the duties collected are that much less. In 1885 and 1887 not a dollar of tax was collected at this port for sugar, the refinery having been in operation only in 1886. The explanation of the large increase is found in the following remarks of Collector Lancaster:

"The increase is due to the direct importation to St. Louis by some of the leading houses of this city. By this system not only is the merchant saved money, but the City of St. Louis is advertised abroad. The trouble heretofore has been that the St. Louis merchants have allowed their goods to be shipped through brokers, who, of course, won't ship direct to St. Louis, as that would stop their tolls at New York, New Orleans and other ports. The plan as pursued this year has been so successful that I have no doubt it will be so largely adopted the coming year. There is no reason why the merchants of this city should not import direct to this city. The idea that there is any mystery or compilation in the matter of making entries is nonsense. Any clerk can do it, as it is very simple."

"How much is saved to a merchant by direct importation?"

"I have spoken to several prominent merchants and they have placed it at about 7 per cent."

PROBATE STATISTICS.

Wills Filed During the Year—Well-Known People Who Died.

During the past year there were 369 wills admitted to probate and the death-roll for the year was heavier than for many previous years. Letters of administration were granted upon 528 estates and 354 guardians were appointed in cases of minors and persons of unsound mind. In forty-seven estates there were certificates granted to widows and minor children to claim estates without administration.

THE PROMINENT DEAD.

The following citizens figured on the death-roll of 1887, and letters were taken out upon their estates:

John A. Gilfillian, John A. Wolfinger, Capt. Geo. H. Rea, Charles F. Schneider, C. Shaler Smith, Rev. Dr. William G. Eliot, Thomas S. Rutherford, Louis Eisenschied, Capt. Charles W. Rogers, Samuel D. Porter, Wm. E. Bent, Rev. Dr. Truman M. Post, Ex-Gov. Thomas C. Reynolds, Dr. Frederick Hill, James B. Eads, Wm. Patrick, James W. Paramore, Samuel Gaty, Gabriel S. Chouteau, Archibald A. Talmage, Oliver B. Filley, James E. Shorb, Gerard B. Allen, Henry W. Blanke, Wm. F. Davidson, Thos. Skinker, Christopher A. Ghio, John E. D. Couzins, Joseph R. Meeker, Silas Bent, J. Will Boyd, Gustavus Sessinghaus, Craig Alexander, Henry Overstolz, J. P. Mullally, Philip G. Ferguson, Robert Dougherty, John H. Cunningham, Rudolph Mackwitz.

Important to New Year's Callers.

Gentlemen desiring full-dress goods for New Year's calling will find T. B. Boyd & Co. open to-morrow until 12 o'clock.

Hit With a Beer Glass.

William Meyer called at the City Dispensary yesterday afternoon and had his face dressed. He had the brow and lid of his eye hurt badly. After his injuries were dressed he said he had been hit with a beer glass, but refused to give any further particulars. He stated that he boarded at Broadway and Walnut street.

The Sacred Nugget,

A story of gold, diamonds, love and villiany, begins in to-morrow's Chronicle.

PALACE OF THE ELYSEE.

PRESIDENT CARNOT COMFORTABLY SETTLED IN HIS NEW QUARTERS.

Some Reminiscences of Mme. Pompadour in the Beautiful Structure—The Romance of Papa Grevy's Marriage—Mme. Thiers and Her Love of Jaunty Millinery—A Pretty Wedding.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, December 16.—It is quite a comfort to have the political crisis past and over in Paris in time for one to settle down to the contemplation of the holidays, and also to have gotten rid of the eternal shouting and singing in the streets of the vendors of comic songs appropriate to "the situation." The funniest and most successful of these was "What a Misfortune 'Tis to Have a Son-in-Law!" but that gave place in time to a dolorous chant of "Papa Grevy's Gone Away!" And now even that, thank Providence, has subsided into silence and the streets are once more tranquil. Not such, I understand, is the case in the sumptuous residence on the Avenue de Jena, where the ex-President took refuge after he quitted the Elysee. He began by believing his dear son-in-law wholly innocent of all the misdemeanors that were laid to his charge, and wondered incessantly why every one was so hard upon his "good Daniel." But since he has lost, through that son-in-law's fault, the Presidency and the palace, and $240,000 a year, M. Grevy no longer believes so implicitly in the lamb-like innocence of his dear Daniel. There is a coolness reigning in the new abode that is not caused either by the November weather or the damp plaster of the unfinished house. In plain language the ex-President and his son-in-law do not speak, and M. Wilson is said to be making his preparations to take his departure with his wife and children in search of a more congenial home. Meanwhile

PRESIDENT CARNOT

is comfortably settled in the Palace of the Elysee, which is really a beautiful and commodious edifice well adapted for living in as well as entertaining, and not, as palaces usually are, a great, dreary show place merely. It was built by Mme. de Pompadour, and some traces of that lady's occupancy are still to be found, especially a charming little reception-room, the walls of which are panelled with mirrors painted by hand with groups and garlands of flowers. In one of the more spacious rooms on the ground floor the coup de e'tat of the 2d of December, 1852, was planned by Louis Napoleon and the Count, afterwards Duke, de Morny. It was then the office of the Prince President, and was elegantly though quietly furnished in green velvet, with some superb old gilt bronzes that dated from the days of Napoleon the Great. It was totally unchanged when I saw it, and it seemed to me to wear something of the aspect appropriate to the spot where such a tragedy was arranged. And now

O, IRONY OF FATE!

the grandson of Carnot the Conventional—Carnot the regicide—the incorruptible and unswerving Republican—reigns in the palace that was the birthplace of the Second Empire.

It must be confessed that the new President is not a beauty. He looks like Don Quixote in the prime of life, heing as thin as a thread-paper, with a very long neck that involuntarily recalls to one's mind the days of the Terror that his grandsire beheld, and the exceeding ease wherewith his Excellency could be beheaded did those days ever return. M. Grevy, on the contrary, was a very handsome old man till he suffered his beard to grow and so spoiled his appearance by concealing the well-moulded mouth and chin which were the best points of his countenance. It is reported that the new tenants of the Elysee mean to make things very pleasant for the Parisians from a social point of view. Mme. Carnot is going to set the example of handsome toilettes to the profit of the French dressmakers, and there is talk of weekly dinner parties and receptions, and of least three grand balls during the winter, all of which will tend to give a needed impetus to the flagging gaieties of the Parisian season.

M. GREVY'S MARRIAGE.

I recently heard from a French lady, the wife of a Republican journalist, the story of M. Grevy's marriage, and as it is a curious fragment of social history I give it exactly as it was told to me, without vouching in any way for the truth of the narrative. "I tell the tale as 'twas told to me"—that is all. There has always been a vague impression that there was something out of the way in the conjugal relations of President Grevy and his wife, but nobody knew exactly what was "the eel under the rock," to make use of a well-known piece of French slang. Some people said that M. Grevy had married his cook, and some of his enemies declared that he had never been married at all. Respecting the lineage of Mme. Grevy there are a good many contradictory rumors afloat, one averring that she was the daughter of a tanner, and another stating that her father was a provincial lawyer of good standing. The tale that was told to me the other day was as follows:

When M. Grevy met and wooed the future partner of his fortunes, he was in that advanced stage of radicalism wherein marriage appears to be a weak concession to effete prejudices. The young girl loved him passionately and consented to unite her fate with that of her lover

ON HIS OWN TERMS.

This peculiar type of prejudice still exists amongst the French Radicals, the great geographer, M. Elisee Reclus, having, for instance, a few years ago presided over the union of his two daughters to their suitors without form or ceremony. Time went on, the young lawyer became a famous lawyer and a prominent politician, and finally a party of his friends besought him to regularize his conjugal affairs. His daughter, and only child, was then growing to womanhood, and M. Grevy consented to do at last what he ought to have done first. The marriage took place in the presence of Mlle. Alice, then a girl of 15. Mlle. Grevy has always idolized her mother, and it was the fact that the whole story would have had to be made known to her future husband that kept her single for so long. As I said before, I do not know if this history be true or not, but it certainly fits in well with all the vague reports that were current at the time that Mme. Grevy was first installed as the lady of the Elysee.

PRESIDENTESSES.

The French Republic has not, of late years, been very fortunate in its lady Presidentesses. Mme. Thiers was not elegant, and was an old woman when her husband took possession of the presidential chair. Moreover she had a taste for dressing like a young girl, and her aerial tulle veils and jaunty little hats used to provoke the ridicule of the Parisians, who still held in remembrance the grace and perfect taste in dress of the Empress Eugenie. Mme. de MacMahon, as the daughter of the Duke de Castries, brought to the Elysee the high breeding and the social savoir faire of the Faubourg St. Germain. But she hated the Republic and despised Republicans, and used to be positively rude to the guests at the Elysee who were not of her set. At the grand balls at the palace she had a habit of turning her back on the stream of arriving and departing guests, in a way that was rude, to say the least of it. Although she was, in the language of the Ingoldsby legends, "a Duke and a Duchess's daughter," she looked a good deal more like the cook that

POOR MME. GREVY

was accused of being than did that lady. She was short and very stout, and her upper lip was garnished with a mustache, the possession of the like of which would thrill with delight the heart of your average freshman. She was the only one of the ladies of the Elysee that ever took part in politics and tried to rule the State. Her ill-success will probably deter all future lady Presidentesses of France from trying a similar experiment. Also, she was the only one that understood dress, and paid that attention to toilet which is considered an essential part of the functions of the wife of the ruler of France. She made the most of her hopelessly bad figure, being always corseted to perfection and wearing dresses that fitted her like a glove. But she had, like Queen Isabella of Spain, a taste for light, gay colors and airy materials that were thoroughly unsuited both to her age and her size. I well remember a certain ball dress of pale-blue tulle and scarlet geraniums, in which Mme. la Marechale looked broader than her size and older than her age.

HER DIAMONDS

were superb and her manners were dignified, but their dignity was apt to degenerate into haughtiness. She was not popular and would have thought it beneath her to try to achieve popularity. Altogether the Marshal and his wife were the least fitted by nature for the post of a President of a republic and that President's wife, of all those that have ever filled such positions in the realm of France. It is not generally known I believe, that the present President of France is by right of birth a Viscount, Napoleon having conferred on his grandfather the title of Count, to which the father of the President in due time succeeded. But that gentleman, the aged Senator, has never assumed this title and neither has his son.

A WEDDING.

A very pretty wedding took place on Thursday last at the American church on the Avenue de l' Alma. It was that of Miss Lolita Heerman, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Heerman de Hondertmark, formerly of Baltimore, to Commandent Von Tempski of Germany. The bride's dress of white satin was covered with draperies of fine point lace, which had trimmed not only her mother's wedding dress, but that of her grandmother also. It is now the height of fashion in Paris for a bride to wear antique family laces in preference to anything new and modern.

LUCY H. HOOPER.

OUR immense collection of LAMPS, parlor, library and piano,

Will all be included in Our Great Sacrifice Removal Sale,

Commencing WEDNESDAY MORNING.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.
Cor. 4th and Locust.

LIFE AT THE CLUBS.

Annual Election at the University—Clubs Keeping Open House To-Morrow.

The annual election of the University Club will take place on Tuesday, January 10. There will be a caucus called next week. It is not probable that any change will be made in the Presidency, Judge Breckenridge having given eminent satisfaction in the past year. Some new blood will be infused into the directory. The club will keep open house to-morrow, and there will be a pleasant reunion of college men visiting the city during the holidays. The University's reception rooms during the past week have presented a lively scene, many visitors being entertained by members.

THE MERCANTILE.

The wholesale houses here have adopted the agreeable Eastern plan at the close of the year of gathering the leading employes around the dinner table and exchanging the compliments of the season. Two handsome dinners were given during the past week at the Mercantile Club, one by a wholesale dry goods house and the other by a shoe firm. Other dinners are expected to follow next week. Col. Jay L. Torrey, ex-President of the Mercantile, has carried out his pet scheme of finance in lifting the bonded debt from the club. For two or three years the ex-President has been quietly working with the holders of the bonds representing $8,000 to induce them to relinquish their claims, and he has succeeded. He collected the bonds from the generous donors, and has turned them over to the club, thus relieving it of a heavy liability. There are three new applications on the membership bulletin board. The club is enjoying prosperity, and it commences the new year with the finances in a healthy condition.

CLUB NOTES.

A ball will be given at the Jockey Club-house on Tuesday, January 10, by the members of the Bull's Eye Club. Each member has the privilege of inviting four friends.

The Marquette Club will keep open house to-morrow. A reception at which ladies will be present, will be given during the third week in January. It is proposed to ask members to furnish a loan art collection for the occasion.

The Directors of the Missouri Bicycle Club will meet on Wednesday night. The next entertainment in the regular winter course will take place in two weeks.

The Elks have changed the date of their lodge meetings from Thursday evening to Sunday afternoon in order to accommodate professional men. Thursday was found to be inconvenient in many respects and it interfered greatly with social engagements during the winter season.

The annual benefit of the St. Louis Lodge of Elks in aid of the sick relief fund will take place early in the new year. It is always an important event of the social season, and the Committee of Arrangements are already in correspondence with the leading attractions throughout the country looking to a programme of rare quality for the occasion.

The St. Louis Club-House will be well attended to-morrow on account of the holiday. The members will meet throughout the day to exchange the compliments of the season and the steward has made every provision for the callers.

BADLY MIXED.

The Kansas City Authorities Divided on the Sunday-Saloon Question.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., December 51.—The all-absorbing question in this city at present is whether the saloons shall close on Sunday. Some time ago the Common Council enacted an ordinance declaring that all saloons should be closed for business on Sunday, and making it a misdemeanor for clubs to sell liquor on that day. This action caused a howl of dissatisfaction from the saloon-keepers, and although they complied with the law, they declared that their submission would be but for a short time. On Wednesday City-Recorder Davenport decided the ordinance to be unconstitutional. He based his decision principally on the ground that the Council has no right to order the forfeiture of a license. To-day the Recorder intensified the general surprise caused by his ruling by telling the City Attorney not to file any complaints against saloon-keepers who keep open to-morrow. "Mr. Hawkins," said he, "don't bring any saloon-keepers before me Monday for keeping open or selling liquor to-morrow. There is no city ordinance governing such cases. The old ordinance is now no good. If any saloon-keepers are arrested under it I will discharge them as soon as they are brought into court."

The City Attorney declares that he will pay no attention to to this order, but will prosecute all persons arrested to-morrow for the offense mentioned. Chief of Police Speers, who is an opponent of Davenport, declares that he will arrest all saloon-keepers found selling liquor to-morrow. All in all, the situation promises interesting developments.

The National Saengerfest Rehearsals.

Prof. Egmont Froehlich, Musical Director of the chorus of the Twenty-fifth National Saengerfest, which is to be held in St. Louis next June, reports the various sectional choruses throughout the city as doing their work admirably. At present over twelve hundred voices are in training and with the St. Louis Choral Society voices set free from the "Messiah," which was given last week, this number will be largely increased. Heretofore Prof. Egmont Froehlich has had charge of three of the district rehearsals but, henceforth, commencing Monday night, January 9, the chorus at the Pickwick Theater will be under the charge of Prof. Otten, who will take a leading part in the preparations for the great fest. On Monday night, January 9, a meeting of merchants and others will be held at the Mercantile Club to raise the necessary guarantee fund of $40,000, and as over $12,000 of that amount is already promised, there will be no trouble in completing the fund, particularly as it is already evident that very little more than half the fund will be drawn upon.

Miss Edwin Bixby left home on Monday evening to visit relatives in Detroit and Grand Rapids, and expects to remain some time.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Our entire Winter Stock gone over and PRICES CUT to mere nominal figures. This is not a money-making scheme, but the carrying out of one of our business principles—that is, not to carry over one dollar's worth of goods from one season to another. This season we have a heavy stock, and to close it out we know that extraordinary efforts have to be made. Under these circumstances, therefore, it will be to the interest of every family to be represented with all the cash they can lay their hands on, with the view of securing some of

THE WONDERFUL BARGAINS

Offered in this sale, WHICH COMMENCES TUESDAY MORNING AT

PENNY & GENTLES'

Ladies who can make it possible to attend in the morning, in order to have first choice, should not fail to appear early on Tuesday AT THE HOUSE THAT NEVER DISAPPOINTS THEM.

Colored Dress Goods.

Goods have to be seen before the wonderful reductions made in this department can be appreciated.

At 10c 40 pieces Double-Width Cashmere Beiges, in 3 shades of gray mixtures; Clearing Sale price, 10c; reduced from 15c

At 17½c 67 pcs ALL-WOOL Flannel Suitings, in solid colors and gray and brown mixtures; regular value, 30c; Clearing Sale price, 17½c.

At 19c 32 pieces 38-inch wide ALL-WOOL Camel's Hair Suitings, in gray mixtures; actual value, 35c; Clearing Sale price, 19c.

At 25c Choice of 100 pieces ALL-WOOL Dress Goods, 40 inches wide, consisting of All-Wool French Cashmeres, All-Wool Cheviot, All-Wool Aberdeen Check Suitings and 40-inch Armure Plaids. Every piece in this lot is well worth 50c. Clearing Sale price will be 25c.

At 39c 42 pcs 54-inch ALL-WOOL Cheviots, in several shades of gray and brown mixtures; regular value, 75c; Clearing Sale price, 39c.

At $3.75 30 ALL-WOOL Combination Dress Patterns. Each dress contains 11 yards 44-inch wide all-wool French material, actually worth worth $7.50 each. Clearing Sale price, $3.75.

CLEARING SALE OF

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Every department has been gone over. The following are the grand reductions in this department:

At 10c—20 pcs English Cashmere at 10c; were 15c.
At 10c—30 pcs handsome Brocades at 10c; were 15c.
At 19c—10 pcs All-Wool Suiting at 19c; were 29c.
At 33½c—10 pcs All-Wool Serge at 33½c; were 50c.
At 75c—5 pcs Silk-Stripe Camel Hair, 75c; were $1.25

Handkerchiefs

1 CENT EACH.

500 dozen Children's Printed Border Handkerchiefs; Clearing Sale Price, 1c, regular price, 5c.

Wash Dress Goods Dep't

All goods must go. Prices made that will make a grand clearance.

120 pcs good quality Dress Calicoes,
Clearing Sale price, 2½c; regular price, 5c.

179 pcs Selbourne Plaid Gingham,
Clearing Sale price, 4c; regular price, 10c.

SATEENS, 5c.

90 pcs excellent style Dress Sateens.
Clearing Sale price, 5c; regular price, 12½c.

260 pcs very handsome 33 inches wide OLD-TIME CALICOES.
Clearing Sale price, 5c; regular price, 12½c.

This is one of the most desirable bargains in the sale, and we anticipate a speedy clearance. So, to secure any, an early call will be necessary.

FLANNEL and CLOAKING DEP'TS.

Mild weather so far has left us with a heavy stock. The reduction in this department has been very heavy.

23 pcs heavy All-Wool Navy Blue Twilled Flannel; Clearing Sale price, 17c; regular price, 25c

19 pcs excellent All-Wool Medicated Scarlet Flannel; Clearing Sale price, 25c; regular price, 35c.

39 pcs All-Wool Fancy Matelasse Flannel; Clearing Sale price, 25c; regular price, 40c.

46 pcs very fine All-Wool Navy Blue and Scarlet Flannel; Clearing Sale price, 35c; regular price, 50c.

50 pcs very stylish Sacking and Skirting Flannel; Clearing Sale price, 35c; regular price, 50c.

CLOAKS.

This department is loaded down! You see the Clothing Houses advertising ¼ off. We will sell Cloaks and Suits in this sale at 33 1-3 to 50 per cent off, which means One-Third to One-Half Off. Now is your time to buy!

At $2.49—53 All-Wool Cloth and Astrachan Jackets, with and without hoods, at $2.49; reduced from $6.

At $4.95 and $5.95—21 Plaid Newmarkets, with hoods, at $4.95 and $5.95; reduced from $8.50 & $10.

At $5.95—31 Ladies' All-Wool Short Wraps, handsomely trimmed, $5.95; reduced from $10.

At $12.50—41 fine Plush and Astrachan Wraps, handsomely trimmed, at $12.50; reduced from $20.

At $17.50—29 Seal Plush Sacques and Seal Plush Short Wraps, handsomely trim'd, at $17.50; reduced from $25 and $30.

At $2.95 UP—121 Misses' Cloaks and Newmarkets, $2.95 up; reduced from $5.50.

SUITS.

At $2.95 UP—200 Ladies' Suits, in Cashmere combinations and Wool, $2.95, $3.50, $4.50, $5.95; all reduced from $7.50 and $13.50, including intermediate prices.

At 39c—7 dozen Ladies' Best Calico Wrappers, 39c; reduced from $1.25.

At 39c—27 dozen Boucle and All-Wool Jerseys, 39c; reduced from $1.

Every item reduced in this department.

TOBOGGAN CAPS

At 10c and 15c.

At 10c—300 Children's Woolen Hoods; Clearing Sale price, 10c; regular price, 25c and 35c.

At 15c—375 Children's All-Wool Toboggan Caps; Clearing Sale price, 15c; regular price, 35c.

MILLINERY

FREEZE-OUT PRICES.

FINEST FRENCH FELT HATS and BONNETS, all colors and shapes, 5c, 10c, 25c and 50c each.

FINE FANCY FEATHERS, 5c, 10c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1 each.

EXQUISITE PATTERN HATS and BONNETS, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 and $5 each.

☞ Each and every Hat actually worth thrice the money!

AT 1 CENT

Our one-cent goods will be mo attractive than ever. Think of i You can start a small notion stor for 10 cents, and you can get mo than you would like to carry hor for $1. Be sure you get some these. Read:

- Rubber-Tip Lead Pencils.
- Good Shoe Blacking.
- 3-inch Rubber Hair Pins, blac and amber.
- 6-inch Brass Hair Pins.
- 8, 9 and 10 inch Covered Dress Steels.
- 11-inch Whalebone.
- Key Rings, with ivory tablets.
- 4 to 8 inch Bone Crochet Needles
- Penholders. Children's Garters.
- Steel Ball Buttons.
- Black and White Best Twill Cotton Tape.
- Package Steel Hair Pins.
- Paper Best American Pins.
- Large Ball Hat Ornament Pin.
- Skein Mending Cotton.
- Montague Hair Crimpers.

SILKS

AT 25c.

On our center table lot of Striped All-Silk Surahs, Plaid and Striped Velvets and Corduroy Velvets; Clearing Sale price, 25c; reduced from 50c, 75 and $1.

WINTER UNDERWEAR.

Stock enormous! The cuts in prices have been low and deep. You will be surprised.

At 45c—Men's All-Wool Scarlet Underwear in Shirts and Drawers, all sizes; Clearing Sale price, 45c; marked down from 75c.

At 79c—Men's Mottled Wool, extra heavy, in Shirts and Drawers; Clearing Sale price, 79c; marked down from $1.25.

At 79c—Men's extra heavy Bronze Color Wool, in Shirts and Drawers; Clearing Sale price, 79c; marked down from $1.25.

At $1.25—Men's Genuine Imported Scotch Wool, in Shirts and Drawers; Clearing Sale price, $1.25; reduced from $2.25.

At 25c—Ladies' Fine White Merino, in Vests and Pants; Clearing Sale price, 25c; marked down from 50c.

At 69c—Ladies' All-Wool Scarlet Vests and Pants; Clearing Sale price, 69c; marked down from $1.

At 89c—Ladies' All-Wool Scarlet Vests and Pants, medicated, in all sizes; Clearing Sale price, 89c; marked down from $1.25.

THESE PRICES CANNOT BE DUPLICATED in the COUNTRY. Be on hand early Tuesday.

PENNY & GENTLES--S. W. Cor. BROADWAY and FRANKLIN AV.

WEDDED AGAIN.

Herr Possart, the German Tragedian, Re-Marries His Divorced Wife.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—A very interesting and somewhat out of the ordinary marriage ceremony was performed to-day by Mayor Whitney in the Brooklyn City Hall. The contracting parties were Herr Ernst Possart, the German tragedian, and his divorced wife, Annie. Shortly before noon two ladies and gentlemen came over the bridge, from No. 18 St. Mark's place, New York. They were Herr Possart and his wife, and Herr Dienet and his wife. They were conducted to the Mayor's office and the nature of their visit communicated to him. As none of the party were able to speak English with any great degree of fluency, Officer George Hess was called in to act as interpreter. He repeated Mayor Whitney's questions in German, and they were answered in the same language. Immediately after the ceremony the remarried couple and their friends returned to New York.

A Good Man to Consult.

Mr. L. Kledus, who has retired from the office of Commissioner of Public Buildings, opens the New Year by establishing an office at 816½ Chestnut street, where he will give his attention to matters of architecture. Having served the public so faithfully and well for many years, it follows that any business placed in his hands will receive careful and prompt attention. Mr. Kledus made an excellent record at the City Hall, and his ability was displayed in many of the leading public works of late years. In the preparation of sketches, plans and specifications he has no superior and his experience has covered every branch of architecture. The ex-Commissioner of Buildings, is a valuable man to consult in matters pertaining to house construction, ventilation, heating or decoration. He has the best wishes of all in establishing an office for private work in the architectural line.

North St. Louis.

The Aurora Saengerbund celebrated its anniversary last night with a reception, ball and supper at the Union Hall, Broadway and Benton street.

The Knights and Ladies of Industry, Unity Lodge, No. 3, will give an entertainment, hop and raffle January 13 at Mann's Hall, 4800 North Broadway.

Chevalier Lodge, K. of H., has prepared a set of resolutions, which will be presented to the family of the late brother Knight, William A. Fritsche, by Past Dictator Charles Nolan.

Lindell Lodge, No. 211, A. O. U. W., will celebrate its third aniversary with an entertainment and hop February 9, at the Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets.

The Broadway Press Brick-works, Broadway and Grand avenue, won thirteen suits yesterday in Justice Wacke's court, against as many brick contractors who were behind on payments averaging $50 each.

At the United Order of Honor convention held on Friday night at the Mullanphy Bank Hall, Broadway and Cass avenue, Walter F. McEntire and Henry Stock were elected delegates to the Supreme Lodge meeting at Indianapolis, January 11. John Williams and Mrs. Mollie Outley were elected alternates.

Legal Notes.

Judgment was rendered in Judge Barclay's court yesterday in the suit of Thomas and others against Shickle, Harrison & Howard for $1,150.

An attachment suit was entered in the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon by Morris Morris against Simon Drukker to recover $290.80.

To-morrow being a legal holiday it will be observed in all the courts and public departments under the Dome. Business will be resumed on Tuesday morning.

The Misses Katie and Josephine McGann of No. 211 Center street will spend New Years in East St. Louis with [illegible] and not receive callers this year.

ENJOYING THE HONEYMOON.

Miss Emma Hammock Elopes With a Gallant Kansas City Drummer.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MACON, Mo., December 31.—New Cambr Mo., is agitated over an interesting elopeme that took place there last night. The old daughter of William Hammock, one of t wealthiest citizens of the county, Miss Emm Hammock, attended a ball in company wit Henry Ramsey, a traveling man living i Kansas City. The couple did not return home and inquiry developed the fact that they had left on the 2 o'clock train for Kansas City. As the dance they had informed several young friends of their intention to run away and get married. No word has yet been received from the eloping couple. The parents of the young lady had violently opposed her association with Ramsey.

PAYING THE TAXES.

The Collector's Office Closes the Year With a Very Busy Day.

Yesterday was a very busy day at the Collectors office. There were 1,100 tax-payers crowding around the counters to pay the tax bills for 1887 and thus save the penalty of per cent. All through the week the receipt have been heavier than for the correspond ing week of the previous yea an indication of general prosperity. last Monday was a holiday, there were o five days in the week for the payments to made. To-morrow will also be a holiday, b taxes may be paid on Tuesday without the a dition of the penalty. This arrangement w only apply to Tuesday, however. The follo ing is a statement of the receipts for the wee

Tuesday, December 27	[illegible]
Wednesday, December 28	[illegible]
Thursday, December 29	[illegible]
Friday, December 30	[illegible]
Saturday, December 31	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

IN HIS GRAVE.

LATE GOV. MARMADUKE LAID TO REST AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

ple but Imposing Obsequies of the Chief Magistrate of Missouri—Bishop Tuttle Officiates at the Services—The Sermon—Floral Offerings—The Music—A Letter of olence From Judge Norton.

aph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., December 31. — Gov. John S. Marmaduke was buried to-day as imposingly as a Governor of Missouri could be, and to-night his body is resting in a grave in the City Cemetery. The State controls a large portion of this burying-ground, part of which is an inclosure in which are buried Thomas Reynolds, who died while Governor in 1844, and ten other State officials, representatives and others who died in office. The St. Louis delegation arrived at 1:40 p. m., consisting of a committee under the leadership of Mayor D. R. Francis, and the Southern Historical Society headed by President Claiborne. The First Battalion of St. Louis, composed of fragments of companies A, E, F and G, under Capt. Scott, and the battalion band, fourteen pieces, accompanied them. The Kansas City delegation arrived a few minutes later and consisted of the Light Cavalry, thirty-five men, Capt. Dunlap, and the Marmaduke Guards. The militia formed under command of Col. Moore of Kansas City, and marched into the grounds of the Executive Mansion. Bishop Tuttle on his arrival from St. Louis went to the Mansion, where he was invested h his robes by Dr. Gierlow of Grace Episco- Church, Kansas City, his assistant in the eral ceremony.

THE FLORAL OFFERINGS.

he casket containing the remains of the vernor had been placed in the main hall of Mansion before the folding doors opening the dining-room and at the foot of the rcase on which still hung the floral deco- ons intended for the children's party t was to have taken place last Wednesday. space about the head of the casket was d with flowers. A column, surmounted by ase and dove, "From the People of St. s," was sent by Mayor D. R. Francis. A mn and vase was "From the Governor's le Friends." Friends sent a cross and dove the citizens of St. Louis a scroll surnted by a cross and crown. The Cornuia Club and the Knights of St. Patrick of Louis sent floral offerings. At the head of the casket was set a huge scroll of immortelles, camellias, narcissus and pearl roses, with the words in purple immortelles, "J. S. Marmaduke, Beloved in God and the People." This was sent by Dr. Young, the Governor's physician and the Superintendent of the Nevada Insane Asylum.

THE SERVICES.

As the bishop entered the hall and took his place at the head of the casket, around which were gathered the family, Miss Jeannette Ewing, accompanied on the organ by Miss Lillie Berthal, sang "He Giveth His Beloved Sleep," by Franz Abt:

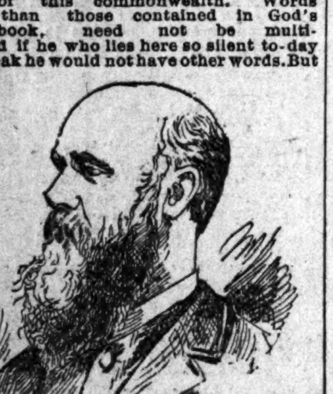
Sorrow and care may meet, the tempest cloud may lower,
The surge of sin may beat, on earth's troubled shore,
God doth his own in safety keep,
He giveth His beloved sleep.

At the conclusion of the hymn, Dr. Gierlow read the introductory sentences of the service, begining "I Am the Resurrection and the Life," and the bishop read the responses with the people. The bishop then read the lesson, 1st Corinthians, xv., 20: "Now is Christ risen from the dead." When he reached the words "Behold, I show you a mystery. We shall not all sleep," he paused impressively, and looked on the face of the dead. It was a thrilling moment for those whose emotion had been aroused by their loss.

THE SERMON.

At the conclusion of the lesson, Bishop Tuttle said:

Dear friends all, we are here for a few moments from out the busy avocations of our daily life to pay our respects and reverence to the departed one, to lay in Mother Earth the chief magistrate of this commonwealth. Words other than those contained in God's holy book, need not be multiplied, and if he who lies here so silent to-day could speak he would not have other words. But can we do otherwise than remember that for three years he has held the position of Chief Magistrate, doing faithfully and manfully his work, and need I tell you that down to his last hour he was engaged in this work for the people? Shall we not praise the man who held always before his eyes the star of duty? Gathered from all over the State we are. Do you, who are engaged in the turmoil of public life not know what it is to govern 2,500,000 people and how the shadow comes over the eyes at times when one tries to see the right? Do you know what it is to be always steadfast and true? Citizens of Jefferson, you will miss the kindly d who has for three years been to you an ple of generosity and courtesy. Brothers dear ones, for you it is sad to lay his dear y by and see his face no more. t let your sorrow be assuaged by the ught that homeless as in a sense he was, was a friend to the homeless and the weak. an honored grave you can stand beside day. May I not beg of you as the sun came from behind the clouds to-day to say God ve and he taketh away. His will be done.



Bishop Tuttle.

Miss Alice Bradbury then sang Phœbe Ca- y's hymn

ne sweetly solemn thought comes to me o'er and o'er,
m nearer my Father's home to-day than I've ever been before.

Tears fell from the eyes of every one to whom the pathos of those lines went home so appropriate did they seem to the occasion. At the conclusion of the prayer "Nearer, My God, to Thee" was sung by a choir of young ladies.

GOING TO THE GRAVE.

The militia formed in the grounds immediately in front of the mansion door, and as the t was borne out by the pall-bearers pre- arms. The First Battalion band sta- ed near the gate played "Safe With the ale," as the casket was placed in the hearse. rom among the honorary pall-bearers Judge orton and ex-Govs. Hardin and Fletcher ere missing.

The column, as formed by Col. Wm. Bull, as follows:

First Battalion St. Louis Militia.
Marmaduke Guards.
Kansas City Light Cavalry.
The Hearse.
Pall-bearers on foot.
Carriages containing relatives.
Honorary pall-bearers.
Friends in carriages.
St. Louis delegation.
ployes on the Capitol improvement work,
led by Architect J. B. Legg and
Contractor Patrick Mulcahy.

THE INTERMENT.

e grave was reached at 4 o'clock p. m. interment was concluded very simply, g to the Episcopal ritual.

LETTER FROM JUDGE NORTON.

many letters of condolence received is the following from Judge Norton, dated Kansas City, December 30:

Mr. D. W. Marmaduke:

DEAR SIR—You have my heartfelt sympathy in the great affliction you have been called upon to endure in the death of your brother. I know what it is to suffer from the loss of a dearly beloved brother, and therefore I am in condition to extend to you my sympathy. Gov. Marmaduke, by his unswerving devotion to the public interests, endeared himself to the people of the State, and has left a name which will always be cherished by them. My admiration of his personal integrity was increased by the many interviews I had with him, and, while the State has sustained a great loss, the family and friends have sustained a greater one. Truly yours,

E. H. NORTON.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the State Democratic Central Committee to-day the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That while in the death of Gov. Marmaduke the State of Missouri has lost an able, honest and conscientious Chief Executive in the discharge of the duties of the high office to which he was chosen by the suffrages of her citizens, the Democratic party has suffered irreparable loss in taking from its counsels one of its wisest leaders and safest advisers, who, in all stations of life, by his strict integrity, fearless and unyielding fidelity to its principles strengthened it with all classes of citizens, whose general good was the object and aim of his entire life, and whose splendid administration of the affairs of our State testify to the wisdom of his selection, and justly place his name upon the scroll of honor with the most distinguished of those who have so ably filled the highest position within the gift of the people of Missouri.

A MONUMENT.

A movement for the erection of a monument to Gov. Marmaduke was suggested by his friends to-night, but no action was taken.

Macon's Sympathy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MACON, Mo., December 31.—By proclamation of the Mayor, the citizens of Macon were called together this afternoon to take proper action concerning Gov. Marmaduke's death. Major S. G. Brock was called to the chair and made a few appropriate remarks, being followed by Hon. John H. Babcock, B. E. Guthrie, Hon. Ben R. Dysart, Rev. W. A. Hanna, Mayor R. W. Aiken and William H. Beach. Appropriate resolutions were reported and adopted.

At the Mechanics' Exchange.

A meeting of the members of the Mechanics' Exchange was held yesterday at noon to take action on the death of Gov. Marmaduke. The meeting was called to order by T. P. McKelleget. Mr. Feuerbach offered resolutions of regret, which were adopted unanimously, and spread upon the records of the Exchange.

INCREASING THE SIGNAL FORCE.

The St. Louis Station at Last Receives Attention—The Forest Park Fizzle.

Last Sunday's POST-DISPATCH contained a reference to the sadly-neglected condition of the Local Signal Office at which Sergt. Chappel was permitted to struggle on the best way he could with a force one-half too small. Yesterday he was rejoiced to learn that two men had been ordered to report here for duty. They are Wilford M. Wilson of Memphis and R. Frank Young, a recruit. With Observer Heck, who has been stationed at Forest Park, back at his old desk, the office work will now be handled with fewer bulls and more satisfaction, until it pleases the chief office again to deplete the force by transfering the best men to other stations, and leaving their places unsupplied.

The Chief Signal Office might extend the advantages of its cold wave warnings in a very complete and inexpensive manner, if it only would. But it won't. Two years ago the POST-DISPATCH called attention to the desirability of having some night signal to denote the approach of a cold wave. It was pointed out that the cupola of the Custom-house, with its four glass doors and convenient gas-jets would afford the very opportunity for the night display. However, no action was taken. When the cold weather set in Sergt. Chappel, who is alive to every improvement, and has done as much to benefit the service locally as was done the two years preceding his coming, at once perceived the desirability if not the necessity of a night signal, which could be seen by persons going home after dark, who could thus be prepared for the next day. Accordingly he wrote to the chief office, setting forth these facts and showing that by a simple extension of the gas pipe, the cupola could be brilliantly illuminated at a cost not to exceed $2.50. But no other office than the St. Louis has such facilities for a night display, and it is presumed that it was thought best not to give this city an advantage over any other station. Anyway authority to light up the dome for a signal a few times during the winter was peremptorily refused. After the fizzle at Forest Park, where over $1,000 was squandered in carrying out an absurd idea, the Chief Signal officer may learn that a benefit is not always the greatest because it is the costliest.

Yesterday afternoon the dome of the Custom-house was piled full of signal paraphernalia brought in from the defunct station at Forest Park, which was discontinued yesterday in pursuance of an order from Washington. The stuff will be sent to Fort Maginness on the frontier. The station was opened in Forest Park for some reason or other last July at a cost of over $400. Just what purpose it was to subserve was not very clear, but nevertheless the money was put into it. Now its cost has run up to over $1,000, and no data have been secured any more valuable than those obtained in the new shelter shed at the Custom-house.

A MILLIONAIRE'S MISHAP.

Mr. William Rockefeller Attacked and Seriously Injured By a Pet Deer.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Mr. William Rockefeller, the head of the Standard Oil Company, has had a very narrow escape from being killed by a pet deer, at his country residence at Greenwich, Conn. Among the various animals on the place, the one in which Mr. Rockefeller took especial delight was a young buck. It had always been gentle, and would often feed from Mr. Rockefeller's hand. Mr. Rockefeller, according to his custom, was going the rounds of his place, and reaching the stable where the buck was kept, he offered the creature some green stuff. Without an instant's warning the deer, with lowered head, attacked him, knocking him down and inflicting two severe wounds in the leg near the knee. The creature drew back a few feet to prepare for a second charge, when fortunately a farm hand rushed in and grabbed it. Mr. Rockefeller might have been killed but for the timely arrival of the farmer. A physician was called, and the wounds dressed, but Mr. Rockefeller is confined to his bed.

ADVICE AND CONDOLENCE

Offered to Ex-Senator Jones of Florida by the Fair Sex.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DETROIT, Mich., December 31.—Senator Jones still receives numerous letters of advice, condolence and criticism and a few offers of marriage. Many of these come from the more sympathetic sex, and would afford a romantic relief to the story of his present monotonous existence. A Kansas City woman writes under a conviction that good people are a scarce article, and that the world can ill-afford to part with the few it has. She, therefore, wants the Senator to look after his health. From her long-range diagnosis of his case, she concludes that he has rheumatism and heart disease. She was similarly afflicted and feels sure she makes no mistakes as to his ailments. She advices good medical attendance without delay.

A BIG JOB WELL DONE.

The Steamship Brittania Picks Up and Relays the Direct Cable.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The cable steamship Brittania, whose exploit of reporting an incoming steamship by cable 800 miles from shore and anticipating her arrival at Boston by two days time, which was chronicled some weeks since, has completed the job of taking up the direct cable. She under-ran it over George's bank, and taking it up relaid it in the deep sea. It is now secure from all interference by anchors of fishing vessels or the grounding of ice-bergs. The fishing smacks frequently dropped their anchors in a gale, caught the cable and broke it. The shore line is now at Halifax. The cable works better than heretofore.

THE HARMONIE BALL.

BRILLIANT GATHERING AT THE CLUB-HOUSE LAST NIGHT.

The Members of the Harmonie Club and Their Ladies Give the New Year a Royal Welcome — A Pretty Transformation Scene at Midnight—Decoration of the Club-House—The Supper—Toilettes Worn by the Ladies.

The Harmonie Club gave their annual New Year ball last night at their cosy club-house, corner or Nineteenth and Olive streets. The handsome broad hallway, finished in dark red wood and carpeted in bright red, was brilliantly lighted and up the soft carpeted stairway which leads from Nineteenth street entrance, tripped the matrons and maidens, in silk attire, to the dressing rooms and luxurious parlors upon the second floor. Upon this floor is located the ball-room, with a smooth, waxed floor for dancing and a miniature stage, where the musicians were stationed amid a bower of foliage plants. It was the intention of the managers to have decorated the whole club room with rare plants, and flowers, but the unpropitious weather made the transportation of the plants from the hot-houses a serious matter, so the idea was abandoned. There were two full bands in attendance; a brass band of sixteen pieces for the promenade, and Schoen's Orchestra of sixteen pieces to furnish the music for the dance. For the grand entree both bands were used and played an inspiring march until the circuit of the hall was made. After this the ball began in earnest, with Mr. Jacob Mahler as master of ceremonies, to conduct it to a successful termination about midnight. Both bands played the supper march, while the gay revellers defiled down the grand stairway to the banquet-room, where long tables were set, beautifully decorated with flowers, with covers laid for 150 guests.

At the upper end of the hall was a picture of the old year, decrepit and ready to pass away. At midnight a bell gave twelve strokes and a transformation scene was skillfully accomplished. The Old Year disappeared and in its place was seen a roseate, fair young girl, a fit representative of the New Year. At this the banquet begun, seven courses, and at its close the dance was resumed. The gentlemen were all in costume de rigeur, and the ladies exhibited some magnificent toilettes.

THE TOILETTES.

Mrs. Moses Fraley, wife of the President of the club, wore a very striking costume of black moire antique made dancing length, and almost completely veiled with black tulle thickly besprinkled with cut steel which glistened with every movement. The corsage was made with long points and cut en V shape both back and front and bordered with a rich passamenterie formed of cut steel, beneath which folds of the steel-dotted net were gathered to the points of the bodice. There were no sleeves, but epaulettes of the steel with long pendants formed a finish to the shoulder-strap. Around her throat was clasped a superb collet of diamonds; diamond brooches and ornaments sparkled on her bodice, and an aigrette of diamonds was worn in her hair. Long steel-colored embroidered kid gloves stitched with black were drawn above her elbows, and over them were worn bracelets, studded with the same precious stones. Black satin slippers, encrusted with cut steel, formed an appropriate finish to this toilette.

Mrs. Joel Swope wore a dress of amber faille francoise, made dancing length, with full draperies covering almost entirely the jupe of amber tulle, wrought with silk embroideries in floral designs; the corsage, made with long points, was of the faille, decollete and sleeveless, and thickly embroidered with real amber beads in varying sizes, from that of a pea to the smallest size. There were no sleeves, only richly wrought shoulder straps of amber. About her neck she wore a diamond necklace, and an aigrette in her hair. Over her long amber-colored gloves she wore bracelets studded with diamonds. Her slippers were of satin of the same shade embroidered with amber beads, and in her hand she carried a large bunch of Marechal Niel roses tied with amber satin ribbons.

Mrs. J. M. Polack, black satin de Lyon, made short and lightly draped with black thread lace. The corsage was made with long points back and front, and cut square over the shoulders, with rich garniture of the thread lace; no sleeves, but long undressed black kid gloves drawn up over the elbows, and in her hand she carried a bunch of American beauties; diamonds in her ears and in the corsage.

Mrs. D. Dillenberg, a pearl-colored gros grain, made short, with full draperies of fine Stanish guipuire lace, draped high beneath flots of pearl-colored ribbon on one side, and arranged en cascade on the other. The bodice made with long points, was cut en cœur in front, with garniture of the lace; demi sleeves, finished with a face of the lace, and met by long tan-colored gloves: diamonds.

Mrs. Leon Straus, black satin duchess, prettily draped with filmy black thread lace, confined by bunches of pink roses, with long stems. The bodice was made with very long points bordered with tiny pink rose buds, and cut V shape over the shoulders, back and front, and garlanded with rose buds; sleeveless, with long tan-colored gloves drawn over the elbows, black satin slippers, and a large bunch of bon selene roses in her hand.

Mrs. B. Geisenman, a ruby tinted velvet with long princess train falling in plain folds from the waist at the back, and without trimming in front. The corsage was cut en cœur at the throat, and edged with duchess lace, a gilet of the same fine lace was worn with it, and a fall of the duchesse lace finished the demi-sleeves, which were met by long tan colored gloves; diamond brooch and earrings.

Mrs. Jonathan Rice wore white moire antique, with plain round skirt, with short French draperies over the hips, slightly bouffante at the back, of Nile-green Canton crepe. The corsage was cut heart-shape both back and front, and edged with duchess lace, the demi sleeves finished with a fall of the lace, and met by cream-white gloves. Around her throat she wore an antique necklace set with rubies.

Mrs. D. Geiseman, cream-tinted satin duchess, draped with cream Spanish guipure lace, corsage pointed over the hips and cut en cœur back and front, and finished with the Spanish guipure lace, no sleeves; cream white gloves; diamonds.

Mrs. Strix, black gros grain, richly trimmed with black thread lace; point lace and diamonds.

Mrs. E. Michael, a Parisian dress of cardinal satin rhadames, made dancing length. The corsage was made surplice, with gilet of duchess lace, over which was disposed straps of the velvet; demi sleeves, with fall of the lace, met by long tan gloves; diamonds.

Mrs. Wm. M. Kohn, a toilette of copper-colored velvet and moire combined. The long marquise train formed of both the velvet and moire, fell away from a petticoat of the moire. The corsage was of the velvet cut square in front, with a gile of the moire, demi sleeves with a fall of fine duchess lace, the same lace filling the corsage at the throat, confined by a brooch of diamonds; long tan gloves and slippers of copper-colored satin.

Mrs. Louis Frank wore a white satin brocade made with a long train; the tablier draped lightly with spangled illusion. The corsage of satin brocade was cut a la Modjeska and was filled in with spangled illusion. The puffed elbow sleeves were tied with white ribbons and met by long white gloves. A collarette of filigree gold was clasped around the collar; white Louis Fourteenth slippers completed the toilette.

Mrs. A. S. Aloe, ivory-tinted faille, made dancing length, and gracefully draped with fine black chantilly lace. The corsage of faille was cut heart-shape, back and front, and finished with the lace, no sleeves and long black undressed kid, diamond brooch and solitaires and a bunch of pink roses completed this effective toilette.

Mrs. M. J. Steinberg, garnet velvet, made with a demi train over a petticoat of gros grain of the same shade; surplice corsage outlined by duchess lace, and demi sleeves also finished with the lace, met by long gloves; diamonds.

Mrs. H. H. Steibel, pale blue moire antique, made dancing length, full straight breadths at the back, and panels formed of duchess lace en cascade. The long-pointed corsage was cut in deep V back and front, and bordered with the duchess lace; no sleeves, and long blue undressed kid gloves reaching above the elbow, diamond ornaments, and bronze slippers with a large bunch of La France roses completed the toilette.

Mrs. Dave Joseph, black Lyons velvet made with a long court train over a petticoat, draped with black chantilly lace; the corsage, cut square both back and front, was richly studded with jet and filled with lace drawn close about the throat beneath a velvet band, clasped by a diamond brooch; demi sleeves, finished with a face of black thread lace; long gray, undressed kid gloves and a fan of gray ostrich tips completed the toilet; she carried a bunch of white roses.

Mrs. Jacob Mahler, a gown of white moire finished with a pouf of ruby-tinted plush around the bottom; the back draperies were made perfectly straight, on deep pleats at the waist, and draped high on one side. The front draperies were also of the plush draped high on the same side, displaying the moire petticoat beneath. The bodice was of the ruby plush, made with very long points over the hips, and cut in deep Vs, both back and front, and bordered with medallions of cluster pearls. There were no sleeves, and cream-white gloves were drawn above the elbow. She carried a bunch of Nephitos roses.

Mrs. Ed Samuels, nee Greenfield, wore her wedding dress of pure white faille, made with a long princess train, the tablier draped with a duchess lace flounce. The pointed corsage was cut en V, and filled with the lace; no sleeves. long white gloves and diamond brooch and ear rings completed the toilette.

Mrs. M. Russock, lemon-colored faille, made dancing length, with draperies of fine black thread lace, looped high on the left side, with a broad sash of the same delicate shade of yellow. The corsage, made with long points over the hips, was cut en V back and front, and bordered with the black lace run with narrow lemon-colored ribbon, and drawn close to the neck, sleeveless, and long black undressed kid gloves, stitched with yellow, drawn up almost to the shoulder. She carried a large bunch of Marechal Niel roses.

Mrs. Swartz, maize-tinted gros grain silk, draped with yellow gauze and garlanded with flowers. The bodice was cut in deep points, back and front, and finished with folds of the gauze drawn over the shoulders to the points back and front; no sleeves and long yellow gloves; diamond ornaments and Jacqueminot roses.

Mrs. Adolph Sondheimer, Pompeiian red velvet made with a long marquise train perfectly plain, the corsage made pompadour and filled with point lace; long sleeves with point lace cuffs, tan-colored gloves; diamonds.

Mrs. J. J. Wertheimer, black Lyons velvet, made with a long princess train over a petticoat of black satin veiled with black net richly wrought in gold. The corsage was cut in deep points, both back and front, and filled with the gold embroidered net which was drawn close to the throat under a band of black velvet, over which was worn a collet of filigree gold; no sleeves, and long yellow gloves, diamonds sparkling on her corsage and in her ears. She carried a large bunch of yellow roses.

Mrs. H. Lindenbaum, black gros-grain, sparkling with jet; corsage high, with demi sleeves finished with a fall of duchess lace; diamonds.

Mrs. Gus Hellendale, white moire, made dancing length, and draped with white Chantilly lace. The pointed corsage was cut square both back and front, and filled in with the Chantilly lace drawn close about the throat, beneath a velvet band; no sleeves, and long bronze kid gloves drawn to the shoulder; bronze slippers completed the toilette.

Mrs. Meyer Swope, black faille made dancing length and fully draped with very fine black thread lace. The corsage was cut in deep points back and front, and finished with the lace, sleeveless, with long black gloves of undressed kid, reaching almost to the shoulders; she carried a large bunch of pink roses.

Mrs. A. Bernd, bronze green plush made short, with full draperies caught by jet ornaments; corsage made with long points, and montant trimmed with handsome jet ornaments, long sleeves; bronze slippers and gloves.

Mrs. H. Bernd, golden-brown faille, made short and self draped, the loopings confined by ornaments of gold and brown passementerie. The corsage made high and richly trimmed with the passementerie; demi sleeves; brown gloves and bronze slippers.

Mrs. Joe Glaser, white faille, made with a long marquise train finished with the faille The corsage was made with long points over the hips, and cut square over the shoulders back and front, and bordered with point lace; no sleeves; long white gloves, white satin slippers, and diamond ornaments finished the toilette.

Mrs. B. Scharff, white gros grain made short and draped with filmy poufs of tulle. The corsage cut in deep points over the hips, en V over the shoulders and softened with tulle puffs drawn to a point in front and back, a collet of pearls about her throat, and long tan gloves, In her hand she carried a bunch of Nephitus roses. Miss Ray Fraley, primrose satin de Lyon, made dancing length and draped with Persian silk in oriental colors. The corsage was cut in deep points back and front, and sleeveless, with Persian effects; long tan gloves.

Miss Sadie Fraley wore pale rose pink gros grain, made short and daintily draped with rose-tinted tulle. The long-pointed corsage was cut in deep points over the shoulders and bordered with poufs of the tulle; no sleeves; long gloves and pink satin slippers.

Miss Carrie Obermeyer, buttercup faille made dancing length and veiled with white lace, embroidered in copper and gold. The long-pointed corsage was cut square over the shoulders and filled with the embroidered lace to the throat drawn beneath a band close about the throat; puffed sleeves of the lace to the elbow, met by long gloves; bronze slippers; she carried a large bunch of Marechal Niel roses.

Miss Lily Dillenberg, white faille, made with a long princess train, with the tablier draped in white tulle over a panel of hand-painted pink morning gloves; the corsage decollete back and front and sleeveless, braided with pearl passementerie; no sleeves, and pink gloves of undressed kid drawn above the elbow; pink satin slippers. She carried a large bunch of American Beauties.

Miss Lederer, white surah silk, with draperies formed of bands of white d'esprit and satin ribbons; corsage of the surah made decollete and sleeveless, with long points over the hips; long tan gloves and bon silene roses.

Miss Kitty Prince, pale-pink satin made short and daintily draped with white point d'esprit sparkling with diamond dust, caught by bows of pink satin ribbon. The corsage of pink satin was made V back and front and without sleeves; long pink gloves of undressed kid; a bunch of white hyacinths tied with pink satin ribbons.

Miss Addie Scharff, white gros grain, draped with white chantilly lace, corsage decollete and sleeveless; long tan gloves.

Miss Pauline Faulknau, white faille Francois, with bouffante draperies of point d'esprit. The bodice of buttercup plush was cut en V back and front and filled with point d'esprit, sleeveless; long kid gloves.

Miss Carrie Emanuel, white faille, draped with white Chantilly lace, looped high with silver cords. The long-pointed corsage was made decollete and sleeveless, and bordered with silver lace; long gloves of silver gray; white slippers.

Miss Dora Scherzer of Philadelphia, white moire, made dancing length, with full draperies of white tulle, spangled in gold, looped high on the left side with gold cords. The bodice of the white moire was made with long points and cut en V, with folds of the gold-spangled tulle drawn over the shoulders; no sleeves, and long white gloves; gold-spangled white satin slippers.

Miss De Pinna of New York, white gros grain, made dancing length, with fleecy draperies of white satin-striped gauze, made very bouffant. The pointed bodice was made decollete and sleeveless, with folds of the striped tulle drawn over the shoulders; high poufs in the shoulders in lieu of sleeves; long white gloves and white satin slippers.

Miss Ray Stern of Springfield, Mo., neice of Mrs. Moses Fraley, cream tinted faille, made short, and draped with the silk, caught by a bunch of white velvet hyacinths; the corsage decollete and sleeveless and studded with the velvet hyacinths; long tan gloves and white satin slippers.

Miss Annie Wieder, white silk, completely veiled with white silk mull striped with white satin, looped with bows and flots of satin ribbon. The corsage was made decollete and sleeveless; long white gloves and white satin slippers; diamonds.

Miss Fannie Wieder, white faille Francais, made dancing length with fleecy draperies of white Chantilly lace, looped with flots of ribbon. The pointed corsage decollette and sleeveless and bordered with the lace; long white undressed kid gloves and white satin slippers. She carried a large bunch of white roses tied with satin ribbon.

Miss Dolly Pollock, white soie de France, made dancing length; veiled with white satin-striped gauze, the full, soft draperies looped high at the sides and garlanded with flowers; long, pointed bodice made decollete and sleeveless, bordered with folds of the tulle and garlanded with white rosebuds; long white gloves tied above the elbow with white ribbon, white satin slippers.

Miss Ray Rauh, pale-blue faille Francais, made short, with satin-striped silk mull of the same delicate shade looped high on the sides by clusters of forget-me-nots; the corsage was cut square, with puffed elbow sleeves of the silk mull; long blue gloves and blue satin slippers; corsage bouquet of forget-me-nots.

Miss Minnie Greenfield of Fort Scott, white moire antique, made dancing length and daintily draped with white tulle, bouffant at the back. The long-pointed corsage of the [illegible] moire was made low, round and sleeveless, and finished with folds of the tulle; long pink gloves and a bunch of Bon Silene roses in her hand; diamonds, and white satin slippers.

Miss Clara Suss, white satin de Lyon, made short, and prettily draped with point desprit, confined by a broad moire sash. The bodice was made low, round and sleeveless, with finish of the point d'esprit. About her neck was clasped a necklace of cluster pearls, pearls in her ears and a brooch upon her corsage; long tan gloves, and tan-colored satin slippers completed the toilette.

CUPID'S CAPTURES.

Nearly 10,000 Hearts Made One—The Recorder's Big Business.

The business of Recorder-of-Deeds Hobbs showed a fine increase over the two previous years. A comparative statement shows that the increase of 1887 over 1886 was much more than the increase of 1886 over 1885. A statement shows the following figures:

DEEDS.

	No.	Amt. of Fees.
1885	16,481	$23,656
1886	16,609	23,724
1887	19,259	26,864

RELEASES.

	No.	Amt.
1885	3,611	$1,263
1886	3,853	1,348
1887	4,183	1,484

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

	No.
1885	3,841
1886	4,062
1887	4,215

CERTIFIED COPIES.

	No.	Amt.
1885	689	1,068
1886	659	950
1887	828	1,185

The total receipts of the office per year have been:

1885	$29,829
1886	30,086
1887	33,747

In the past year the greatest month for deeds was March, when 1988 were recorded. Next in order came June with 1948 and May with 1898.

The marriage license books show one thing, and that is that Cupid prefers the month of rustling leaves and autumn tapestries to the month of turkey. October leads November by nearly one hundred marriages, its total being 506 against 410 for November. Even September is better than the Thanksgiving month, showing 433 licenses as its contribution to the year's happiness.

A RELIGIOUS SENSATION.

Citizens of Jackson, Tenn., Hunting Up the Record of Rev. Frederick Howlett.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 31.—Messrs. Bullock and Hayes, two prominent lawyers of Jackson, Tenn., were in the city to-day on their return from Walterboro, in Colleton County, and Robbins, in Barwell County, where they have been hunting up evidence in a great social and religious sensation in Tennessee. They have been investigating the record of the Rev. Frederick Howlett, alias Howard, who, at one time, lived in Walterboro, and afterwards at Robbins. Howlett, alias Howard, is now pastor of the First Baptist Church at Jackson, Tenn., and has married a very nice young lady of that town. By some means the citizens of Jackson found out that Howard had an unsavory reputation before he went to that place, and sixteen of the best citizens published a card in two of the Baptist church papers and also in a secular paper, among other things charging that he had been a radical and had associated and slept with negroe, while living at Walterboro. They also charged that he had eloped with a Mrs. Brown when he left Robbins. The reverend gentleman has brought suit against the signers of the article and against all three of the papers for libel in the sum of $50,000.

Mr. Bullock represents the defense and Mr. Hayes the prosecution. They have mutually agreed to go together and take all the affidavits that they can get on the subject. Mr. Bullock has testimony showing that Howlett (the name he went by while living at Walterboro and Robbins) associated, ate and sometimes slept with the negroes. One colored witness showed a lock of Howlett's hair that he gave him on parting. The lawyer has a part of it in his possession. The proof is abundant that Howlett did run away with the section master's wife when he left Robbins. Howlett is an Englishman, and practiced law when he lived in Robbins. He is a handsome man, and about 42 years of age.

MET THE WRONG WOMAN.

The Big Satchel-Thief Who Attacked Mrs. John Hoffman.

A case of remarkably quick punishment of a criminal occurred yesterday. The culprit was a satchel-thief, who happened to strike a Tartar. Mrs. John Hoffman of No. 1144½ South Fourteenth street is a large powerful woman, and what is more she has police blood in her family, her first husband having been Police Capt. Dan O'Connor, now deceased. Yesterday morning Mrs. Hoffman went shopping, and when she was returning home about 10 o'clock she was met at Twelfth and Chestnut streets by a tramp who endeavored to wrest her satchel from her. Holding the satchel with one hand, she grabbed the tramp's bushy head with the other and with a powerful swing sent him sprawling on his back on the sidewalk. Then the good lady proceeded to chastise him in earnest. She kicked and cuffed him until the unfortunate satchel-thief pleaded and begged for mercy. A crowd gathered and cheered Mrs. Hoffman on in her work with such words of encouragement as "Give it to him, old lady," "That's the way to do it," "Now give him the right," "Let him have another," etc. When Mrs. Hoffman had beaten the would-be satchel-thief to her heart's content she turned him over to a negro to take to the Four Courts. The negro was not as good a man as she, however, and the thief broke away from him and made his escape.

KEEPING THEIR INTERESTS ALIVE.

An Important Meeting of the San Antonio (Tex.) Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., December 31.—At a meeting of the recently revived Board of Trade to-day the determination was arrived at to call a special convention of delegates from every county of Southwest Texas, the date of which will be fixed at a meeting on Tuesday of the Citizens' Committee and the Board of Trade. This movement is supplementary and not antagonistic to the State Immigration Committee. The Board of Trade will also confer with the Citizens' Association with a view to the appointment of a soliciting committee to call on our citizens to raise the bonus of $100,000 asked by Dr. Wm. Kulp of Davenport, Io., for the new Odessa, Fort Stockton & San Antonio Railroad, the building of which, it is anticipated, will secure to San Antonio a vast amount of Northwestern and Panhandle trade, which will also seek an export outlet via San Antonio and Arkansas Pass, on the Gulf.

Missing People.

H. Wallace, stopping at Hoeffner's Hotel, Twelfth street and Clark avenue, wants information of William Helms, 45 years of age, who was born and raised in St. Louis and was in the grocery business here three years ago.

Mrs. Neibisch of No. 3306 North Fourteenth street, wants information of her brother, Louis Winzer, a German 51 years of age, whom she last heard from twenty years ago, when he was in Jacksonville, Ill.

T. P. A.

The Executive Committee of the Travelers' Protective Association for the State of Missouri held a meeting yesterday at the Lindell Hotel for the purpose of auditing accounts and closing up the books for the year. Everything was found to be in most excellent condition, a good surplus remained in the treasury and the membership had largely increased. The showing for the year was most satisfactory to all concerned.

For the Poor.

The police yesterday received some clothing and provisions from Mrs. Reader and daughter, May, of 3018 North Fourteenth street, for Mrs. Trainor of No. 2507 Broadway. They also received two bundles of clothing from an unknown lady for her.

Arthur St. Clair, a 7-year-old child, residing at No. 2810 North Twenty-third street, gave 25 cents for the poor.

A bundle of clothing was also [illegible] the declined [illegible]

READ EVERY WORD
—ABOUT—
Our Great Sale
On Seventh Page of To-Day's Globe-Democrat.
THE BOSTON STORE.

CAPTURED BY A SOLDIER BOY.

Miss Nellie H. Colton Elopes on the Eve of Her Marriage.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—The relatives and friends of Miss Nellie H. Colton of 434 H street, this city, who had received invitations to attend her wedding with a spruce young Treasury clerk on Wednesday last, were greatly surprised and not a little disappointed upon reaching the residence of the bride-elect to learn that the ceremony was "off." The great wedding-cake occupied a conspicuous position in the center of a very tempting spread, the house wore a spick-and span air appropriate to such occasions, and the Rev. Dr. Faunce had been engaged to tie the knot. Nellie, however, was nowhere to be found, though the reverend doctor was in a measure prepared for her non-appearance by a note which he received during the afternoon, saying:

DEAR DOCTOR—The wedding is off and so am I.
NELLIE H. COLTON, B. & O. Depot.

A note was also received by her affianced, stating that when he should read it she would be hundreds of miles away. The young man was just on the point of starting for the license and was so upset by Nellie's desertion that he disappeared from the city and has not since been seen. His friends fear he is demented and are searching for him everywhere. Anxiety as to the whereabouts of Miss Nellie was set at rest early next morning by the receipt of the following telegram:

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.
Married this eve. Send Nellie's trunk to —.
Your son, W. P. VANDEGRIFT.

During the inauguration of President Cleveland the Pennsylvania soldier-boys descended upon Washington in full force, and, illustrating the fact that "Gold lace hath a charm for the fair," all the Capital City maidens with susceptible hearts at once proceeded to fall in love with them. Miss Nellie's conquest proved an easy one for a handsome young plumber of 22, who, in exchange for her heart, gave a shining brass button from his uniform. These buttons were in great request, and were regarded as special marks of favor. After the departure of the troops Nellie carried on quite a vigorous correspondence with her "coat-button hero," as she called him, which finally died a natural death. A few days since, however, she received a letter from him, and since then she has worn a distrait and preoccupied air. On Wednesday, a few hours before the time set for the ceremony, she left the house on pretense of an errand, and has not since been seen. Mr. Vandegrift is supposed to have been her coat-button beau.

DOWNED BY A DENTIST.

A Would-Be Masher at St. Paul, Minn. Meets With a Mishap.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., December 31.—Crack! bang! thump!—a heavy scuffling noise and the lacerated form of a would-be masher found a lodging-place on the cold sidewalk. An instant later it was in a cab and rapidly whisked out of sight. How did it happen? In this wise: Mrs. Dr. Hurd, wife of the well-known dentist at 24 East Third street, had been on a shopping expedition last evening and started up Third street for her husband's office, and suddenly found out that two men were following her. They were close behind the lady, and from one or two remarks they made Mrs. Hurd knew what their object was. Considerably alarmed, she quickened her pace and her pursuers followed suit. Dr. Hurd's office is in the second story and reached by a rather dark passage and flight of stairs. Mrs. Hurd ran up and quickly told her husband, who was then operating on a patient, of the circumstances. He at once ran to the hall, closely followed by his wife, and came face to face with one of the men. Dr. Hurd's fist landed squarely in the fellow's face and his pair of forceps cut a long gash in his forehead. The blow knocked the man off his feet and he fell down stairs, Dr. Hurd followed him up with with divers and sundry thumps until he reached the street. His companion had hailed a hansom cab and both entered it and were driven rapidly out of the way.

Belleville.

Chas. Jungbluth was fined $3 and costs by 'Squire Medart yesterday for disturbing the peace.

Olivia, the 8-year-old daughter of Pete Mueller of Turkey Hill, died yesterday of diphtheria.

The Kronthal Liedertafel Society's complimentary concert last night was well attended and much enjoyed.

The Waugh Nail-mill will start up again Monday, an order from Texas for thirty carloads of rails having been received.

John Krug had his right hip badly injured yesterday, by one of the front wheels of his ice wagon giving away and precipitating him into the street.

George Gassiar, city editor of the Zeitung und Stern, collected $125 for the benefit of the poor yesterday. He turned the money over to the Ladies' Aid Society.

Mr. William Krupp of the West End received a telegram yesterday from Staunton, Ill., that his son Peter had been seriously injured in a mine by falling coal.

August Barthel, Special Master in Chancery, sold yesterday, on a foreclosure of George Vanderheit vs. George Stohleber, ninety acres of land in Lenzburg to Daniel Wildy for $2,200.

Don Turner, Special Master in Chancery, sold yesterday, on a foreclosure in the case of George M. Hessick vs. Peter Volger, Jr., fifty acres of land in Lenzburg to August Hieper for $1,925.

Mr. William Rentchler, a brother of David Rentchler of Rentchler Station, died yesterday at Summerfield in the 38th year of his age. His funeral will take place Monday afternoon from his brother's residence.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following parties: John Reichold and Martha Brady, East St. Louis. Edmund Bange, Sugar Loaf, and Bertha Hengster, Millstadt; Adam Walz, Leadville, Colo., and Matilda Friess, Mascoutah.

Judge W. J. Underwood, while sitting in Circuit Clerk Scheel's office yesterday, lit a cigar, and carelessly threw the match in a basket of waste paper without observing that it was beside him. In an instant the basket full of paper was in a blaze, and the flames communicated to the Judge's clothing but were extinguished by Deputy Clerk Fink before the Judge had been burned. His trousers however, were ruined.

Will Resume Business.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ABILENE, December 31.—The dry-goods firm of J. W. Campbell & Co., which was attached by creditors Tuesday for $11,000 and the store closed, have arranged their indebtedness amicably with their creditors, and opened for business to-day.

A Princely Gift.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEWPORT, R. I., December 31.—John Jacob Astor has given his fine villa here, worth over $200,000, to his son, W. W. Astor. It is considered the finest in the city.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest From the Town at the Other End of the Bridge.

Another peremptory mandamus against East St. Louis was given to Sheriff John Ragland yesterday evening to be served on the Mayor and City Treasurer, Monday. The writ was obtained on the 23d of last March in the Circuit Court by Attorneys James M. Hay and August Barthel for Patrick Canty of East St. Louis on a judgment for $910, obtained by him on May 17, 1882. The judgment with accrued interest, and the costs of the court aggregate about $1,200. The writ specifies that the City Council must appropriate from that part of the license fund to which the city is entitled a sum sufficient to liquidate the amount of the judgment with accrued interest and costs of the court. It is said that other peremptory writs of mandamus obtained by judgment holders will also be served on the city officials in the near future.

AFTER THE INSURANCE.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. S. Herman of St. Louis, attorney for the Order of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, was in this city taking depositions in the case of Mrs. Maria Thomasson against Olive Branch Lodge No. 335, Knights and Ladies of Honor, for $2,000, the amount for which her husband was insured in that society. Several months ago Mrs. Thomasson received notification of the death of her husband, Wm. M. Thomasson, at "Winding Stairs," a town in the Indian Nation. He had left home without informing her whither he intended going, and the first intimation she received of his whereabouts was the news of his death. It seems that he died suddenly and his identity was not known, but on him was found the address of a friend in East St. Louis and a picture of himself. The party whose address, he had in a notebook, was written to by the coroner, and the picture afterward forwarded to him. This was the proof of her husband's death which Mrs. Thomasson advanced when she made the demand upon the Treasurer of Olive Branch Lodge for the amount of her husband's insurance. That official did not consider it sufficient and refused to pay the amount over to her. She then through her attorney, Alex Flannigen, instituted suit for the recovery of the amount in the City Court, and the suit is now pending. Mr. Herman, after taking the depositions of a number of witnesses in Mr. Flannigen's office yesterday, gave it as his opinion that the insurance would be paid without further litigation.

NOTES.

Special Master in Chancery, Dan Tur sold yesterday lot 5, block 8, situated on ket street, East St. Louis, and belongin the heirs of John P. Timlin, to Mary F. Ti lin for $2,400.

Mr. Wm. Elliot's residence on Collins avenue was entered by burglars the ot night and a lot of clothing stolen.

Bridge Collector F. B. Scott, the oldest lector in the employ of the Bridge Comp resigned his position yesterday to accept position of ticket seller on the upper road His fellow collectors presented him wi pair of gold eye-glasses as a token of th gard in which they hold him.

Articles of incorporation were granted terday to the Acme Mining and Milling pany of East St. Louis. The capital sto $600,000, and the incorporators: Ho Ghesselin, Wm. P. Mullen, C. F. Schultz, D. Henry, Claus Vieths, Melvin H. Ste and Thomas Rhoads. Articles were granted to the Hulbert Fence and Wire pany of East St. Louis. Capital stock, $50 Incorporators: A. G. Hulbert, John T. ley and Ben. A. T. Blahm.

The services at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to- will be more than usually interesting. Birch, the cornetist and evangelistic sin will lead the choir, and Dr. I. Villars, Pr dent of McKendree College, Lebanon, will duct the services and deliver an address. services will begin at 4 o'clock. On Mon from 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. the association hold its annual election of officers. The Lad Auxiliary will have charge of the New Ye reception, which will be held between hours of 11:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. On Year's evening a complimentary musical literary entertainment will be given, and excellent programme is being prepared.

The Law telephone system is now being up in East St. Louis under the supervisio E. A. Woelk, the Belleville manager of Bell Telephone Company.

Richard Wehy, a teamster for Knapp, S & Co. of St. Louis, was arrested last eve and fined $3 and costs by 'Squire Draggon not having a license.

"Billy" Cole, a well-known charac around the Stock Yards, died yesterday. Stock Yards' men will take charge of funeral.

DEATH'S HARVEST.

The Report of Health Commissioner ley for the Year 1887.

Last evening Health Commissioner Du compiled his report for the closing year. During 1887 there were 9,156 deaths, and 10,64 births. In 1886 there were 8,268 deaths and 10,296 births. The rate per thousand for 1887 was 21.80, while for 1886 it was 20.47. This increase was due to the prevalence of diphtheria. Two cases of small-pox were discovered during the year. The patients were sent to Quarantine Hospital, and recovered. During the year 90 suicides, 46 homicides, 24 fatal accidents and 2 executions by warrant of law occurred. The total number of deaths by violence was 565. Within the twelve months 740 still-births were reported. Of the 1,5 deaths from constitutional diseases 829 were attributed to consumption. Of 3,791 deaths from local diseases 586 were from pneumonia, 340 from bronchitis, 268 from other diseases of the respiratory organs and 56 from heat-stroke. Of the total 2,549 deaths were from zymotic diseases, 40 being attributed to measles, 48 to scarlatina, 927 to diphtheria, 185 to croup 116 to typhoid fever, and 204 to malarial fever.

Chief Sanitary Officer Francis submitted supplementary report on diphtheria. During the year 3,106 cases of diphtheria and deaths from that cause were reported. 1886, 2,826 cases of diphtheria and 719 death were reported. The greatest number of cases 457, were reported in October, and the greatest number of deaths, 139, in November. the nine wards south of the railroad valley, in a population of 121,000, estimated, there were 1,486 cases and deaths. In the seven wards between the railroad val ley and Wash street, population of estimated, there were 400 cases and 124 deaths. In the nine wards north of Wash street and east of Grand avenue, population 128,000, estimated, there were 910 cases and 271 deat In the three wards west of Grand aver population 51,000, estimated, there were cases and 109 deaths reported.

Changes at the City Jail.

Deputy Jailer Wm. Waters will retire his office on next Tuesday. Alex Gigu former commission merchant at 112 street, having been appointed to place, Adolph Berliner, one of the guards of the jail, has resigned to ac better position with the firm of Rice, Co. His successor has not yet been app

M. A. Wolf, Jr., and bride, nee [illegible] have returned from their bridal trip [illegible] are located at [illegible]

MEN WHO DANCE

R, IN WHICH THEY TRIP THE LIGHT FANTASTIC.

l Gliders in the Mazy—Dignified lers of the German—Old Men Who ice, and Young Men Who are Passion- Devotees of Terpsichore—Some of the t Male Dancers in St. Louis.

A SUDDEN influx of "Yale men, home for the holidays," has disturbed the calm, stately dignified face of St. Louis society generally, and converted it into a perfect whirligig. Every man, woman and child has been set to spinning like a top, and so fast and furious that they seem likely to spin their own heads off.

The dignified afteron receptions and mild ladies' teas, which ave hitherto sufficed to satisfy the cravings f society for pleasure, have been thrust into he back ground during the past week, to give vay to balls, soiree dansantes—evenings devoted to the dance—and to the men, for everybody knows that there can be no dance with only a lot of girls and no men, no matter how seductive the strains of the orchestra, which is hired to "render charming selections of music" throughout the evenings devoted to these ladies' fads, receptions and teas.

The prominence into which the men have been suddenly brought, by these balls upon top of balls, two or three each evening, naturally leads one to pay a little more attention to so important a component part of a ball to make a little study, as it were, of their peculiar methods and style of dancing, and analyze, if possible, the peculiar charm of the "soiree dansante," which has taken complete possession of St. Louis during the holidays.

The first thing that strikes a looker-on is the extreme complacency of every lady engaged in the dance, and it requires but little conversation with the male devotees to Terpsicore to discover that every man is perfectly satisfied with his own dancing, and is not at all bashful about saying so. The ladies think the same, no doubt, about themselves, but are a little more bashful about saying so. But the men! It is simply wonderful how many blue ribbon dancers there are among them.

A War-horse.

mong those who eave tripped the ght fantastic this week Judge Lindy stands pre-eminent, not only by virtue his age, which must be nearing the halfile stone, but also by reason of his prominnce in judicial circles. The Judge is fond of e dance. One has only to watch him a few oments to discover that he enters into it soul d body and dances from the crown of his ad to the tips of his toes, upon which he rquettes most gracefully. In the plain square ance he is quite at home, and is the embodiment of ease and good humor. In the lancers he gets a little mixed, but never too much mixed to lose his head or his partner, which is a very important factor of his success in this bewildering dance. By the exercise of his natural judicial acumen he is able to distinguish readily the right from the wrong hand, and by keeping his eye on his partner he can get safely through the last figure and pilot her in triumph to her chaperon. It is in the Virginia reel however, that the Judge gets in his best work. He is perfectly at home here, and has nothing to bother him. He has never been seen to better advantage than at the Lindell last Monday evening, when that time-honored dance closed the programme. The Judge was in his element, cutting old-time "pigeon-wings" and oing the double-shuffle.

It would be difficult to associate Mr. Pierre Clantree with any dance save the courtly minuet, of which he has been the the central figure for several years past. Even in his every-day garb he looks like the pictures of the time of Louis IV. When he dons court costume and takes position in the minuet, the illusion is perfect. He is so a very graceful, though serious, waltzer. e goes through with it as though it was a part of the business of life, and inevitable; yet whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well, and looking at it in this serious fashion, he goes through it with a grave cast of countenance.

Mr. George Hines has been known as a leader of germans for a good many years past, as he is recognized as a perfect leader. He was not only a very graceful dancer, but he was very ingenious in introducing new figures, and very impartial in the distribution of his favors. He does not care much for dancing as it is done now. He affects the grandpa style and looks on.

Mr. Nathan Garland is a fine dancer and very fond of it. He carries his partner cosily and gracefully. He is rather proud of his fine figure and his handsome appearance in court costume. He is therefore one of the standbys for the minuet.

Mr. Hamilton Farrish was also a favorite leader of the german and a good dancer.

Dr. P. S. O'Reilly, for the dance lays aside his brigand's hat and manners and dons the airs of a Chesterfield. He is very light upon his feet, waltzes easily and well, but it is in the lancers that he excels. His bow over the hand of his partner, could not have been excelled by the great Chesterfield himself.

Capt. Corkery is a gallant society man, as may be inferred from the fact that he has a bona fide military title, that he is one of the older society men is no less true since that title was won while a member of Forest's command. He is not an agressive dancer as we might infer from his military career, but is content with one little corner of the room in which he whirls her round and round, humming gently all the while, in unison with the orchestra.

Mr. Lem Burr is a very fair dancer, and can use his tongue during the dance as fast as his feet. From start to finish he talks a blue reak, never once losing his breath. What he oes not tell his partner about society and society doings in a short whirl around the room is not worth knowing.

Everybody remembers John McNair, handsome, good-natured John McNair. He was at home this week, and one of the big figures of the soiree dansante. He is certainly "great" in a ball-room. He can clear the floor of dancers quicker than any man in St. Louis. When he takes a girl under his arm and starts at one end of the room to "gallop" straight through it everybody gets out of the way. The girls like his style first-rate. He takes all the work and trouble off their hands, for he carries his partners like a feather-weight, and they come out as fresh as a rose. Of course they run some trifling risks, but what is that compared to the excitement of running everybody down before them?

Mr. Harry Haydel is fond of the dance, but can hardly be called a graceful dancer. He holds his partner at arm's length, in order to get in his own work with his feet without endangering hers, which is certainly very thoughtful and considerate of him, for quite a number of dancers overlook this point entirely and trample ruthlessly upon the tender slippered feet.

Mr. Thomas Reyburn is a condescending dancer, indulging only in the square dances, which do not require great mental effort or hysical labor. He never indulges in a waltz, s he considers it beneath the dignity of a genleman. Mr. Dan Taylor is a fine dancer and particularly good waltzer, but he wants lots f room. With him the corporeal outweighs e spiritual some two hundred pounds, yet e swings around as light as a fairy. And no allop is too fast, and no waltz too slow or ng-drawn-out for him.

Mr. Edmond Ray is rather a stiff dancer. He tall and dignified in manner and thinks, rhaps, the maddening whirl of the waltz un'ted to his bearing. At any rate he fixes his rcing black eyes upon some point in the tance and backs his partner down the room til the wall or the entanglement of her train ps her, when he reverses and backs her to other end of the room, much after the fash of a locomotive.

. Dabney Fitch is a remarkably good r and he thinks so himself. He went to -school when he was young and a good many holiday steps, which he ut in. They are really very pretty, difficult for his partner to keep up r education may have been neglectoint.

t is a good dancer generally, and ble waltzer. No round dance is him. The ladies have a fashion of waltzes, and he has no hesitancy the seventh part of a waltz if the other six parts are engaged. He "could die a'waltzing."

Mr. Alfred Grindon has a style peculiarly his own, which comes, no doubt, from his unusual length of limb. Certain it is that no other man can get so inextricably entangled in dry goods as does this young gentleman in spinning around the room.

Dr. Grindon is in many respects a good dancer. He is rather inclined to keep a girl spinning like a top, all one way, until the room seems to be spinning in a most unaccountable manner. Then all of a sudden he makes up his mind to reverse, and does it so suddenly, half way then back again, that it has rather a demoralizing effect upon his partner and her paraphernalia, for her hair pins fly one way, her flowers another, and not unfrequently her slippers, in their wild career, take a spin all by themselves across the room.

Mr. Syd Walker is fond of dancing and a graceful waltzer, but he is an energetic young fellow and undertakes to cover too much space in a given time, which does not matter if his partner does not have on tight shoes, which is most likely, then—alas!

Mr. Bunny Hull is a good waltzer, and very fond of it. He never looked for partners, every girl being willing to divide the waltz into any number of fractional parts in order to give him a turn. Somehow, lately they have been rather shy of him, and the dances are not susceptible of such finite division as heretofore. They do say it is because he is turning out a full beard, and the draught through his whiskers is apt to give one a cold.

Mr. Amadee Reyburn is tall and dignified and wears glasses. He is not a promiscuous dancer, but selects his partner judiciously, and when properly adjusted glides away in a stately manner, befitting the intellectual air imparted by his glasses. It is with difficulty, of course, that he finds a partner suited to him in stature. He does not, therefore, compromise his dignity by stooping to whisper soft nothings into her ear. He either does not talk at all while dancing or converses in telephonic tones.

Mr. Frank Kimball is a very pretty dancer, one of the best in the city. Evidently some of his friends have told him the same thing, for he has rather a conscious air in going about it.

Mr. Harrison Steedman is a beautiful dancer, and as courtly and polite in his manners as a gentleman of the old school. He is very attentive and careful of his partner. The girls al like to dance with him.

Mr. Arthur Barrett is another stately, dignified dancer, who waltzes with an easy pace, and carries his partner easily and gracefully.

Mr. Will Orr is one of the best dancers among the young men. The Harvard is his best dance and he finds no difficulty in securing partners.

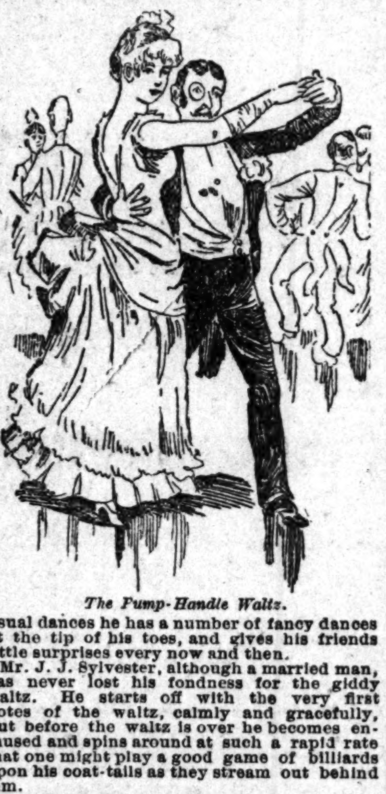
Mr. Frank Miltenberger is one of the energetic dancers. When he gets upon the floor every lady around knows that he means business, and every lady is properly deferential to a business man. They get out of his way and he has every opportunity to cut as nice a swath as he pleases.

Mr. George Loker is a nice waltzer and carries a partner easily and gracefully along with the old-fashioned glide.

The ladies all say that Mr. Howard Benoist is such a sweet, nice dancer, and he takes such good care of their dresses. They always feel perfectly safe with him.

Mr. Edgar Floyd Jones is a dancer all over. He can cut more "sijiggises" in one little dance than all the other dancers put together. He usually has a partner, but he has no special use for one, for it is very difficult for her to keep step with him, and he can cut his pigeon wings better without her.

Mr. Harry Newington is really one of the most graceful dancers in the city. Besides the usual dances he has a number of fancy dances at the tip of his toes, and gives his friends little surprises every now and then.



The Pump-Handle Waltz.

Mr. J. J. Sylvester, although a married man, has never lost his fondness for the giddy waltz. He starts off with the very first notes of the waltz, calmly and gracefully, But before the waltz is over he becomes enthused and spins around at such a rapid rate that one might play a good game of billiards upon his coat-tails as they stream out behind him.

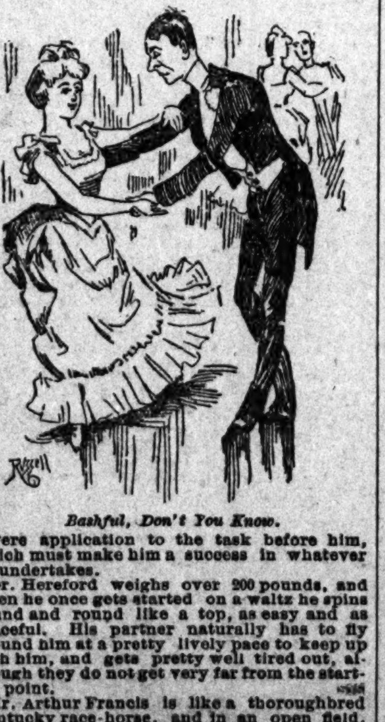
Mr. Frank Wyman is another one of the benedicts who are still fond of the dance. Although a rather heavy weight he is still a very light and graceful waltzer. He is a good clog-dancer.

Mr. Eugene Abadie is a very graceful waltzer, but he prefers "piece dancing"—is perfectly willing to divide a waltz, as his feet are so small that he does not hold out long.

Capt. West has been a great dancer in his day. At a birthday celebration several years ago, when he was 64 years old and weighed 184 pounds, he carried off the palm for good dancing.

There is one young gentleman in society who is a perfect wrestler on the ball-room floor. He starts with his hand upon the lady's waist, but before he is through he has clawed and pummelled the entire length of her waist to the nape of her neck, and he whirls and turns her about in a manner calculated to land her at every step sprawling upon the floor. When the waltz is over he looks at her with astonishment, as much as to say, "Well, for once I've found my match."

Mr. Rene Bakewell is a very conscientious dancer, a hard worker, who does his whole duty by his partner with a seriousness and severe application to the task before him, which must make him a success in whatever he undertakes.



Bashful, Don't You Know.

Dr. Hereford weighs over 200 pounds, and when he once gets started on a waltz he spins round and round like a top, as easy and as graceful. His partner naturally has to fly around him at a pretty lively pace to keep up with him, and gets pretty well tired out, although they do not get very far from the starting point.

Mr. Arthur Francis is like a thoroughbred Kentucky race-horse, and in an open field, with a fair start and a good partner, he can cover a greater distance in the galop than any of his competitors. He looks very much as though he might trip some of the ladies up in his headlong career, but he does not, and he always comes up fresh and smiling for the next heat.

Mr. Christy Church, who has ordinarily a most charming, peaceful countenance, cherubic in fact, takes on when waltzing a look of intense agony, sad to behold. Luckily his partner is so situated that she does not see it, and can not consider it anything personal. As he is a good waltzer, she sails calmly on enjoying the gifts which the gods send without question.

SPANISH REPUBLICANS.

A PARTY THAT CAME INTO EXISTENCE AFTER THE REVOLUTION OF 1854.

Emilio Castelar Gives Its History and Explains Its Aims and Purposes—The Movement in 1868—Historic Democrats Who Deserted the Republic at a Supreme Moment—The Rival Republican Camps—A False Idea.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

MADRID, December 10, 1887.—The Republican party of Spain came into existence after the revolution of 1854, which was directed against the Court and its friends, but stopped short the traditional Throne, not, however, without having so shaken it as to make it tremble to its very base. Prior to 1854 there had been a daily paper or a deputy here and there that had Republican tendencies—but tendencies without a well-defined programme or a clearly-marked line of action are of little weight. The act that marked the undeniable appearance of Republicanism on our soil was the solemn vote against the Throne and Dynasty given in this Parliament of 1854, which proclaimed the doctrine of popular sovereignty under the crown of our traditional kings. Before 1854, the monarchical form of government had never been called into question in a single one of our revolutions. The people drew back with respect before the colossal Throne whose majestic shadow, when cast over the most intelligent minds, seemed to render them dumbfounded.

But when once monarchy was brought into the arena of public debate, judged, voted upon by the Cortes just like any other constitutional question, combatted and rejected by twenty-one Deputies who were courageous enough to turn their back on the universal superstition, this venerable institution, which for long years had been enthroned on inaccessible heights, and had been worshipped like the gods in the hieratic temples, received a death-blow, and began to tremble to its very foundations through the absence of that ardent faith which had nourished and animated it in other and more propitious times.

BUT THE REPUBLICAN IDEA

implanted in the Cortes by the vote of 1854 remained there in a latent state after the reactionary movement of 1856 had set in. The result of this victory of the old over the new was to class the mere mention of the word Republic among crimes. The Republican party, therefore, in order to protect itself, and yet to be able to advocate its principles, found itself forced, on account of its growing influence, to assume a vague and indefinite denomination, and so it called itself the Democratic party. In spite of the indefiniteness of its name, imposed upon it by the mistrust of the monarchy, the doctrine was clearly defined by the ardent apostleship of a large and growing body of believers.

Our propaganda, the Republican propaganda, I mean, was at one and the same time both negative and positive. From a negative standpoint it separated Democracy, that is to say, liberty in equality, from the old traditional and monarchical authority, with which it declared it would have nothing in common, and also from the new Socialist utopias, which it looked upon as the explicit negation of its fundamental doctrines. From an affirmative standpoint it defined its belief in individual rights and national sovereignty.

This Herculean task—the separation of the Democratic party from all the monarchical as well as demagogic parties—lasted for fifteen years, at the end of which period our doctrine was so well explained and understood that we were able, without running any risk, to carry our ideas with us into politics and even into the Government. The sacredness of individual rights and the grandeur of national sovereignty were two noble ideals that transformed, like all ideals.

SPANISH SOCIETY.

When the movement of September, 1868, occurred, the Spanish mind was ready to receive new ideas. Monarchy, criticised but victorious in the revolution of 1854, was overturned by the revolution of 1868. It seemed logical, natural, inevitable, that the moment had come for the realization of the Republic, especially as we Republicans had for many years been telling Spain what the Republican idea meant. But, strange to relate, a considerable portion of the old Republican party, which had battled manfully against monarchy as long as it stood, went over to this same monarchy now that it was down. It will suffice to show the importance of this action—to cite the names of those historic Democrats who deserted the Republic at this supreme moment. These were Rivero, Martos, Becerra, Moret, Echegaray, Rodriguez, and many others. This fatal desertion at the most propitious hour for founding a republic had these unfortunate consequences: 1. To convert militant into theoretical republicanism. 2. To force it to return for a period to theory and apostleship at a moment when it was ripe for practical government and administration. 3. To confound it with speculative Socialists and militant revolutionists.

It was under such difficult circumstances as these that we declared for the Republic in 1868. What was the result to be? As soon as we perceived that artifice and violence were being employed to force on Spain a monarchy when the natural order of things called for a Republic, we began to lean towards extreme measures, as is always the case with untried doctrinaire parties.

THE LEADERS OF THE REVOLUTION

were military men, and, furthermore, as the Republic had not taken root in the country, there was much reason to fear lest the movement degenerate into a dictatorship. We then began to declare the Republic too individualistic and denominated it "Federal," which term was given a forced and unnatural meaning, as if we had intended to say that our Republic was communistic and even anarchic. This blasted all our hopes and put an end to our efforts to establish the Government of the Republic. Exaggeration, the great defect of our doctrine, came to the front; a revolutionary current, the great defect of our national character, set in with all its accompanying horrors. A party that should have been the first to keep within the limits of the law, a party that had the deepest interest in the integrity of the ballot, a party of peace and liberty by its very nature, withdrew from Parliament when it might have had a majority, and entered upon a violent revolutionary course where it was sure to perish in the end, even if successful for the moment.

Profoundly penetrated with the capital error that had caused our defeat, a large number of us old Democrats founded a party whose aim was to remedy this evil. We called ourselves Conservative Republicans. We had learned by experience that, in order to preserve so complex an organism as

THE REPUBLIC,

something more must be done than simply to give it birth. If the center in which it is to live and breathe is not in harmony with its intrinsic nature, it will not accomplish its purpose nor realize the hopes of its friends. This fixed conviction has taught us to look upon the Republic not as an agent or cause of progress, but as the consequence and result of anterior progress. And as this consequence and this result could only spring from a social condition different from that which nourished monarchy, we set ourselves the difficult task of modifying society so that customs would accord with laws, and beliefs with institutions.

We must, I said, saturate with liberty the atmospheric social world, and with pure Democracy mother earth whence springs all life, and then will come forth the Republic as logically as a consequence is derived from a premise, or fruit from a seed. I go still further and affirm that logical evolution must go on regularly alike in nature, in science and in society. We were profoundly convinced, therefore, that the only course for us to pursue was to adopt a platform that could easily replace those of the monarchy, while, at the same time we employed an evolutionary method quite foreign to violent measures of every kind which produce only weak and empty results.

OPPOSED

to the original Republican party, which continued to be Democratic, very liberal and yet, at the same time, conservative in everything relating to the great social elements that have produced modern revolutions, sprang up another Republican organization which kept the old name of Federal, but which, unfortunately, is tainted with communistic ideas. This party, whose leader is the illustrious Republican Senor Pi y Magall, has learned nothing from the hard realities of a Government which proved how difficult it was to get society to accept new ideas.

I do not think that there exists in Europe or America so utopian and absolute a party as the one I have just named. To give your readers an idea of the impracticability of this body, it will suffice to state that they wish to apply the contract principle, which is all very well in private and legal matters, to public affairs and thus to pull to pieces a grand nationality, the result of ages of growth, and then to put it together again according to a preconceived idea. This single fact shows how impossible it is for this party to grasp the practical meaning of the social and political life of the nineteenth century.

To attempt to make nations over again, as if they had not been formed by the centuries, strikes one to be a more revolutionary enterprise than that advocated by the Nihilists. It would put an end to every kind of government and every principle of authority. In a word, it would be

ANARCHY.

A political party which has such a "plank" in its platform resembles a savant who would promise to create a new atmosphere, another earth, or a fauna and flora different from those already in existence.

Starting from the false idea that municipalities have as real a personality as individuals, Senor Pi y Magall and his followers would confer on them rights resembling national rights, and would make them as autonomic and independent as one's own soul. Furthermore, he declares synonymous the words "Federation" and "Republic," just as if experience were not there to teach us that there are federative despotisms and empires like Germany and Russia, and unitary Republics like Chili and France, which flourish without feeling the need of federative organization.

Such are the characteristics of the two rival Republican camps. In my next letter I shall mention the turbulent movement of which Ruiz Zorrilla is the soul, and then consider the present condition and future hopes of Spanish Republicanism. EMILIO CASTELAR, Deputy.

BABIES BIGGER'N THEIR DADS.

Some of the Children of the National Capital—Gen. McCook's Baby.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

A Ship-load of Babies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 29.—Gen. Anson G. McCook's baby son is creating quite as much excitement in Washington society as did Mrs. Secretary Whitney's daughter, Dorothy, who made her infant debut last season. Anson G. McCook, Jr., is its name and it is a heavyweight. The General says that by actual measurement it is thirteen inches around the chest, and a noted society lady predicted last night that it would be a second edition of the fighting McCooks, for the reason that it already holds its fists doubled up and ready for action. In the meantime, Mrs. McCook is exceedingly well and the General has increased his stature by six inches.

Dorothy Whitney, who is not yet 2, has already appeared at one of Mrs. Whitney's receptions, and she takes the gorgeousness of the grand ball-room as a matter of course. Her little stockings were hung up at the grand fireplace on Christmas Eve, and her eyes danced the next day as their contents were shown to her. Mrs. Whitney tells me that the fuss about her baby's wardrobe was much overdrawn; that it has no laces and silks such as were described in the newspapers and that its clothes are only neatly and plainly made. It eats its gruel with one of the silver spoons received about the time of its christening, and the toy baby-carriage which Mrs. Cleveland sent it is carefully kept until Dorothy shall be old enough to appreciate a gift from the President's wife. The blue and white socks which came with this carriage are also carefully kept. They were worn at Dorothy's christening, and when Mrs. Cleveland presented them the bed of the carriage was filled with lilies of the valley, and these socks lay on the top.

Don Cameron's baby is fast advancing towards childhood. It will be a belle like its mother, and it is as sweet as a peach. It is as bright as a button and has lungs like a hand-organ. Mrs. Cameron believes in keeping it in the open air, and its pretty face, in the arms of its nurse, may be often seen in Lafayette Square. It seems healthy and happy, and Don is so proud of it that he took it to the Capitol one day during the last session, and the baby held its first senatorial reception. Butler of South Carolina touched its lips with his white mustache, and John Sherman chucked it under the chin. Palmer dandled it in his arms and told his brother statesmen how he had caressed the bald-headed grandchild of the Captain-General of Cuba, and even Senator Hoar attempted to kiss it. But the baby would have none of Massachusetts. It frowned at Grandmother Hoar, and held out its hands to bluff old Wade Hampton. Altogether, however, it was a very pleasant reception, and the event thawed the ice of the Senators' hearts.

There are quite a number of diplomatic children at Washington, and Minister Kuki's Japanese boy grows like a hoodlum and talks English like an American. He looks like his father, and his face is a bright one. Its complexion is high yellow and its velvety eyes are as dark as the hair. The baby of the Chinese Legation has gone to China and the only child among the Celestials is the 12-year-old cream-colored boy, whose eyes are like almonds and who wears silk gowns and braids his long hair in a cue.

IN ANNUAL SESSION.

The Supreme Council of the Legion of Honor Will Meet on the 11th Inst.

The annual session of the Supreme Council, Legion of Honor, will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall, Fourth and Locust streets, on the 11th inst. Col. J. G. Butler and Frank M. Estes are mentioned as candidates for the office of Supreme Chancellor.

The following are the names of the members of the Supreme Council for the year 1888: Past Supreme Chancellors, J. H. Terry, C. M. Whitney, F. H. Thomas, Frank Galennie, J. N. Farquharson, A. Moore Berry; Representatives, James C. Brock, A. E. Cook, Jesse Cornelius, Walker Evans, W. H. Hofmeister, J. M. Jordan, B. F. Myers, O'Neill Ryan, W. D. Scott, Adiel Sherwood, Isaac R. Trask, T. R. Vickroy, J. F. Weston, W. L. Wilson, P. S. Bantz, J. W. Bergfeld, John Buchanan, John W. Donnell, Thos. F. Farrelly, W. R. Stubblefield, Ira C. Terry, M. A. Carroll, R. L. Little, Howard Stanton, F. T. Salomo, Dr. E. L. Schleiffarth, A. Shattinger, W. J. Blakely, H. W. Chandler, F. M. Estes, L. C. Haynes, Samuel Hays, Breck Jones, Jos. W. McLellan, A. T. Flint, N. W. Taylor, John Wahl, H. A. Hyatt, C. A. Kitchen, Jas. G. Butler, Thos. C. Fletcher, Wm. Hammerstein, A. F. Hoffer, Thos. R. Reynolds, Geo. W. Bailey, Jos. B. Farmer, Dr. Thos. S. Hawley, Chas. L. Moss, A. G. Peterson, Wm. Allen, C. H. Hickman, Frank March, Jr., Thos. P. Morse, Walter Gray, J. D. Harkins, Dr. Robt. J. Hill, C. S. Moffitt, J. W. Branch, M. Park, Jr., Ashley Cabell, F. E. Cook, C. J. Dunnermann, E. S. Walton, H. S. Priest, C. T. Boles, D. H. Steigers, M. T. Sweeney, Jas. P. Burdeau, C. L. Derrickson, F. T. Maginn, H. C. Albers, A. J. Lang, L. A. Brown and F. M. Naylor.

Suits Filed During the Year.

During the past year there were 3,891 new suits filed in the Circuit Court. In the previous year there were 2,757 suits entered. The number of divorce suits is increasing each year and damage suits are crowding the dockets again.

The Sacred Nugget.

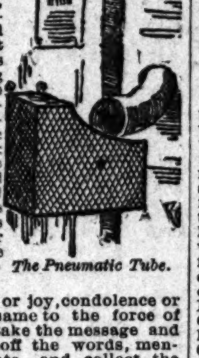
A story of gold, diamonds, love and villainy, begins in to-morrow's Chronicle.

THE TALKING WIRES.

FAIR WOMEN AND BRAVE MEN WHO TOY WITH THE LIGHTNING.

How the Local Office of the Western Union Telegraph Company Conducts an Immense Business—St. Louis the Third Largest Branch and the Most Important Press Office in the Country—Some of the Rapid Operators—A Feat of Endurance and its Terrible Punishment.

THE Western Union Telegraph Company is one of the monster corporations of the commercial world, and its St. Louis office is the third most important in the country. There is not a busier hive in the city than the tall, narrow structure meshed among thousands of wires that lead out from the northeast corner of Third and Olive streets to 20,000 cities, towns, villages and hamlets throughout the United States. From the time Third street awakens in the morning until night again settles on that busy thoroughfare a steady stream of people flows through the counting-room of that building. The broker, eager in his pursuit of gain, crowds upon the heels of some bereaved one sending the sad tidings of death to friends and relatives far away. He, again, is as rudely and thoughtlessly jostled out of place by the newly-constituted father, impatient to put the news of his good luck upon the wires in the cabalistic message, "It's a boy." His business is but half finished when he is elbowed out of place by some generous but misinformed mining crank, who, banking on the wiley broker's report, sends off to the foreman and toilers at Golden Gulch the invitation: "Everybody drink with the Auric Age, and charge it to me," and then dedays business while the clerk explains to him that he had better sign the message, as the miners may fail to recognize his handwriting.



The Pneumatic Tube.

All messages of sorrow or joy, condolence or congratulation, are the same to the force of receiving clerks. They take the message and without reading it check off the words, mentally figure out the rate and collect the charges from the sender. The message is then folded and placed in a cylindrical leather capsule. This is dropped into the opening of a pneumatic tube and with the turn of a wheel it is sent flying to the operating room, at the top of the building, where it it is hung on a wire carrier and by an electric force shot along the full length of the spacious room, half a block toward Second street. Here its progress is arrested by a young man occupying a high stool, who forwards it by one of the "checks" to the proper operator and in a few moments its contents are flashed hundreds of miles across the country. When messages are received at the main office for delivery down town the telegram is shot down stairs through the tube, copied in a water press, handed over to a table where a dozen young men and girls are employed to enclose them in envelopes, and to direct them to the parties indicated in the message. These are then passed back to the head of the messenger boy force, who makes a hasty assignment, and before the ink is dried on the paper he goes hustling down the messengers' chute on the Olive street side of the building, shoots out of the swinging doors specially hung to accommodate hurried exits, strikes a passer-by amidships, rights himself and sails away on his "trip." The counting-room, where record is kept of all the business of this immense institution and its 100 branch offices scattered throughout the city, is a busy place from morning until night. It is under the direction of City Manager Bohle who, notwithstanding the multifarious responsibilities and the rush and turmoil of business, never loses his head or his suave, gentlemanly manner.

A Busy Beauty.

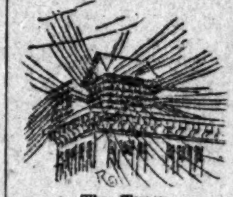
The second story of the building is occupied by Col. L. C. Baker, Superintendent of the Second District of the Central Division of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

The operating-room on the upper floor is the scene of constant activity. In this room 150 wires terminate. There are 210 employes engaged in the department under the direction of Chief Operator John H. Topliff and fifteen assistant chiefs. During the twenty-four hours 185 operators report for duty to one or the other of the chiefs, the entire force being divided into a day, night and all-night force. These again are subdivided into twenty squads, which come on duty at various hours, the largest squad doing duty from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Besides the operators there are twenty-five clerks and check boys and fourteen repairers. The operating-room of the Western Union Telegraph Company is a place which no nervously disposed person can visit with any benfit to his system. Everybody is on a rush. Amid the din of 225 instruments, rattling and clicking, it seems wonderful that any particular sound can be distinguished in the confusion. The noise is so great that the human voice is almost inaudible a few yards from the speaker. When the chief operator wants one of his assistants or a "check" at the desk he blows a shrill little whistle which seems to cut its way through the rattling confusion, and it invariably accomplishes the mission for which it was intended.

The Chief "Check."

The power for all this work is furnished from a room in the east end of the building, where there are stored 14,000 cells of battery. This room looks like a mammoth pantry, in which shelf upon shelf in tier after tier are filled with jars, through the greenish blue contents of which the lights in the aisles shine resplendently. From these jars the lightning is furnished to the instruments in the operating room.

The St. Louis office works regularly with New York, Omaha, Chicago, New Orleans, Galveston, Tex., Memphis, Tenn., Little Rock, Ark., and Kansas City, and at times with Ogden, Utah, Boston, Portland, Me., San Francisco, Cal., and all the large cities of the country. These wires are under the care of Albert E. Van Tyne, who is also in charge of the immense switch-board on which is mapped out in lines and points unintelligible to any one but himself and his assistants the broad expanse of the United States, throughout which this great corporation has extended its domain. On a visit to the operating-room one of the first thoughts suggested is how the building escapes total destruction during electrical storms. The assurances of the electrician that there is no danger seem hardly well founded to a visitor and are not always composing to the timid girls who tap the keys and toy with the flashes themselves. The hundreds of wires running in from all directions through the tower on the roof seem to offer an inducement for the vagrant stroke to dart into the building and deal out death and destruction there. Adequate provision against such terrible occurrences is made by science. Every wire that passes into the building runs through a long, narrow board, which is the lightning arrester.



The Tower.

If the current is heavy its force is greatly decreased on entering the board, but should it still possess the power of destruction as it passes the upper side it works a spring known as the plush magnet, which drops and instantly cuts off all connection with the operating room. By means of this contrivance no overcharge, whether coming from the storm or contact with other wires, can reach the instruments. The wires from the outside run to the switchboard, where they are stopped behind the big brass plate. The wires from the instruments in the room also run to this board, at which all connections are established. Through this board an immense volume of business is done, and at times the full capacity of the office is tested. In one day during the Encampment of the G. A. R. in this city, last September, 35,000 messages were sent through this office. The day Samuel J. Tilden was nominated for President at the Merchants' Exchange in 1876, 250,000 words of specials were sent out. In the volume of press business the St. Louis office exceeds all other offices in the country. "One of our men who went to New York some time ago on business told them of some of the press work done in this office," said Chief Operator Topliff, "and they would scarcely believe him, until he produced facts and figures. I guess in this line we beat the world. In one day 69,000 words of specials were received by one of the St. Louis newspapers on a single subject. From 18,000,000 to 20,000,000 words of specials, and from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 messages are handled here annually. Through the main office the Chamber of Commerce is looped with the principal Boards of Trade in the country. In the operating-room at Third and Olive streets there are twenty-two quadruplexes, enabling four men to work at the same time at each end over the same wire. There are also ten duplexes, which allow two men to work on each end of the same wire simultaneously. An office disposing of the amount of work daily handled here requires the services of the best men in the business. Twenty-five of the force now employed are accounted experts. E. H. Wells and E. H. Johnson of the main office force are phenomenally rapid workers. They have never yet been "stalled" in "receiving" by the most rapid "senders." W. H. Spencer, night chief, and David S. Ryan, all-night chief, are also rapid workers. Each day a squad of fifteen from the list of most expert operators is sent from the main office to assist Operator C. Higgins on 'Change. Among this number are L. B. Dewitt and W. H. McLean, R. J. Cutleff and W. A. Rooke, who can rattle off forty-five words per minute without bother. B. P. Cooper, who handles the New York and Toledo Grain Board, and George Putnam, who manipulates the Chicago Provision Board wire, are quick workers, and yield to no superiors. Ed Dunn, Thomas F. Dunn, Fred Schreever, Sam Payne and M. Gantier are all brilliant operators. T. McK., Harry H. and J. W. Eckert, three brothers, are all expert workers. T. M. Eckert has repeatedly telegraphed more than four hundred messages in a day, and is recognized as one of the most rapid senders in the city.

"Receiving."

An Old Timer.

Operator Edwin F. Gould broke the record for endurance in the St. Louis office. He was employed by the Western Union three years ago, and toward the close of the year found himself pressed for funds. He had a family depending on him and decided to make an extraordinary effort to raise money. He went to work at the office on Monday morning and remained at his wire until the following Sunday morning. His wife brought his meals, which he often ate with one hand while the other worked the key. The only rest he secured was during the brief suspensions of work for want of matter at the other end of the line. Then he leaned his head forward on the desk and slept for a few moments until aroused by the clicking of the instrument beside his ear. At no time did he rest over half an hour and even while sleeping from sheer exhaustion he was on watch for his "call." This was continued until Sunday morning, when he returned to his home, as very little work was expected on that day. Shortly after he stopped work he experienced a queer sensation in the back of his neck, and in the course of a few hours the muscles in the back of his neck became paralyzed, allowing his head to fall forward until his chin rested on his breast or either shoulder. Ever since he has been obliged to wear an iron bar at the back of his head with a supporting band, which passes forward around his forehead. He has since received easier and more lucrative employment and has abandoned the keys.

MEMBERSHIPS FORFEITED.

Seventeen Gentlemen Lose Their Interest in the Merchants' Exchange.

Secretary Morgan of the Merchants' Exchange remained in his office last evening until 6 o'clock, receiving payments on delinquent memberships. According to the rules of the Exchange if the dues for the year are not paid by the end of the year the membership is forfeited. Yesterday was the last day, and although it was a holiday Mr. Morgan remained in his office until 6 o'clock. In the morning, after the receipt of the first mail there were thirty-nine memberships unredeemed. Several people came in during the day to inquire if the dues on certain memberships had been paid. Probably they had loaned money on them. Several gentlemen came in and paid the dues on memberships of friends who were away from the city and thus saved them from loss. Memberships are worth about $50 each, and the forfeiture of a membership meant the loss of that amount.

When Mr. Morgan closed up the office in the evening seventeen gentlemen had failed to pay their dues. They were B. F. Baldwin, Joseph I. Baumgartner, E. G. Blakiston, James J. Carroll, John F. Gibbons (deceased), E. B. Grace, Wm. S. Hume, C. P. Malone, Joseph I. Matthews, V. W. McFarlane, Richard P. McCollum, James Newman, Philander Pickering, Edwin W. Stevens, Alexander Troutman, Anton Wagenhaeuser, W. H. Webster.

J. & C. MAGUIRE'S
CUNDURANGO
CURES
BILIOUSNESS
INDIGESTION
COSTIVENESS
HEADACHE
AND REGULATES
LIVER
BLOOD
KIDNEYS
AND
STOMACH EFFECTIONS

LAKE NAVIGATION.

Dangers of Square-Rigged Vessels—A Terrible Death-Roll.

Henry C. Beltane of Milwaukee, Wis., arrived in the city last night and is stopping at the Southern. In conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter Mr. Beltane said: "I believe that navigation on our great lakes, especially Lake Michigan, is the most dangerous in the world. In all the great extent of the lake there are not half a dozen natural harbors, and those made by the Government, while secure enough, are by no means easy of access. While the waves never run very high as compared with those of the ocean, the winds are extremely violent and sudden, and owing to the vicinity of the coast are especially dangerous. When a violent storm occurs at sea, a vessel can run before it, or in some way escape the danger of a lee shore, but on the lakes there is always a lee shore comparatively close at hand, and the numerous islands add greatly to the perils of navigation. With steamers the lack of sea room makes little difference, but sailing vessels are always in danger from this cause. The difficulty and slowness of the process of wearing ship has kept the lakes comparatively free from square rigged vessels and caused the fore-and-afters to be preferred. They cannot carry so much freight to the ton, but can, as it were, turn on their heel when a dangerous coast rises under the lee and escape from situations that would be fatal to barks, brigantines and full-rigged ships. Some square-rigged vessels ply on the lakes, but the percentage of loss among them is very great, and many insurance companies refuse to underwrite them at all. The public knows little of the number of wrecks that occur, especially in the late fall, as the owners keep every disaster as quiet as possible, for fear of injuring the trade. The loss of life when a vessel strands, is proportionately far greater than on the ocean, as the shores are generally very shelving and the surf high. A vessel striking a shoal is too far from shore for assistance to reach it, and the water, while deep enough to drown a man, will not float a boat, and the only hope of the crew is to stick to the ship. In winter storms this results in many being frozen to death in the rigging, as the sea is high enough to make a clean breach over the vessel, and the cold is generally very severe. Several hundred men are lost every year on the lakes, and fully 80 per cent of this loss occurrs on square-rigg vessels. Many are in favor of a law prohi ing them from plying on the lakes, and if an act were passed many valuable lives w be saved."

BIG BEER BUSINESS.

Over a Million Barrels of the Foamy Produced in this Revenue District.

Freeman Barnum, Collector of Internal Revenue, reports the following collections:

	1885.	1886.	1887.
Lists	$ 1,345	$ 5,702	$ 4,424
Beer	975,222	1,116,817	1,2[illegible]3,945
Spirits	1,823,295	2,063,721	1,847,665
Cigars	121,510	130,759	140,198
Snuff	3,322	3,581	3,777
Tobacco	2,281,705	2,484,204	3,221,138
Special Taxes	124,891	118,932	123,184
Oleomargarine	......	......	42
Total	$5,381,294	$5,923,727	$6,634,372

The tax paid by the brewers shows that the St. Louis District produced 1,398,860 barrels of beer, or 44,064,090 gallons. In tobacco the amount produced, exclusive of cigars and snuff, was 402,641.88 pounds. The report shows that no cigarettes are manufactured in this city. The small amount received from oleomargarine shows that no trade has developed in this city in the bogus butter. The $42 collected was on oleo seized. During the past year the Fourth District was consolidated with the First, the St. Louis, but this has increased the receipts not much over $100,000. Collector Barnum calls attention to the fact, without comment, that the receipts on the three classes of tobacco comprise one-half of the total receipts, and that if the proposed lifting of taxes from tobacco is accomplished, it will cut down the collections of this district just about 50 per cent. It will be observed from the table that spirits show a falling off. This is the result of the whisky trust, which closed one distillery, leaving the city with but one, where it had two last year.

WHERE IS HE?

The Strange Disappearance of a Railroad Man at Gainesville, Tex.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., December 31.—About the first of November J. H. Tinney arrived in Gainesville and took the position of Trainmaster of the Santa Fe road. A short time after his arrival here he became afflicted with a carbuncle on his neck, which unfitted him for business and confined him to the hotel. After some weeks of suffering, from which he got no relief, Mr. Tinney got a furlough from duty and started for Hot Springs, Ark., in hopes of receiving some benefits from the baths at that place. That was some five weeks ago, and he has not been heard of since. A number of letters came for him, which were forwarded to him. Finally the Santa Fe officials began to think it strange that nothing was heard of Mr. Tinney. They telegraphed and wrote him, but received no reply. They corresponded with his family, but could get no inkling of his whereabouts. Thus the matter stands and the prevailing impression among those interested seems to be that the missing man is dead, as they cannot otherwise account for his mysterious silence. Tinney was about 45 years of age. T. H. Connor of Galveston has been appointed to take the place of the missing man.

TEXAS COTTON.

A Shorter Crop Than Last Year, But More Profitable.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BONHAM, Tex., December 31.—The receipts at this place up to date are bales, against 24,000 up to the same tim season. Last year the county shipped bales, against a probable 55,000 this This season will not close, however, b the last of February and several thou more bales will yet come in. The price been good all the season and more m has been realized from the crop than was ing last season.

Buried Treasure Discovered.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FAIRMOUNT, Ill., December 31.—A amount of jewelry was discovered here morning buried beneath an old corn owned by J. H. Parish, a grain deal shows evidences of being buried for som and is estimated at about $3,000 in

WALL STREET.

THE GOVERNMENT SUIT AGAINST GOULD AND SAGE.

hat Huntington and the "Deacon" Say—The Stock Market for the Year—Commercial News From Chicago—Chat From the Exchange Floor—News From the Market Centers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WALL STREET NEW YORK, December 31.—The POST-DISPATCH'S Wall street representative spent an entertaining half hour to-day with Russell Sage, Jay Gould's stock market partner and millionaire colleague, and another thirty minutes was glorified by the chance to bask in the sunlight of magnate C. P. Huntington's presence. Both of these Pacific Railway barons were down at their Wall street offices, just as though the Stock Exchange were not closed for a holiday, for both of the gentlemen were in a lively state of mind. The morning newspapers here to day published long abstracts of the reports of the Pacific Railway Commissioners. The POST-DISPATCH'S Wall Street Bureau, on last Sunday, put an enlivening surprise in the Gould—Sage—Huntington Christmas stocking, by making public information that nobody had previously expected—information that the majority report of the commission (thitherto held to be a sort of whitewashing scheme) recommended that Congress empower the Pacific roads to bring a suit to compel Gould and his millionaire co-partners and confederates to disgorge the millions they have stolen from the companies. In this city, where special dispatches immediately chronicled the POST-DISPATCH'S exclusive announcement, the news created a sensation in many circles. The local newspapers made much ado about it and representatives of the pilloried millionaires were hurried forthwith to Washington on agitated investigating tours. Deacon Sage showed his nervousness by leaving his office long before business hours were over, when a copy of the POST-DISPATCH'S Wall street letter was laid before him on Monday morning, a copy that had been telegraphed in full from St. Louis to New York under orders by a Missouri Pacific Railroad officer of your city. Sage remained all day with his attorneys, cabling to Jay Gould over the ocean what the POST-DISPATCH said. Never before has a single newspaper stirred up so lively a hornet's nest aft of millionaire pantaloons.

* * *

Later some of the hangers-on of the stung magnates attempted something in the line of bluff, and boldly asserted that the POST-DISPATCH story was a fake. The New York WORLD enterprise some days ago, however, knocked out the props of this incautious scheme, demoralized contemporaries by securing a handsome beat over them by way of Washington; and at the same time added weariness unlimited to the lot of the Gould-Sage-Huntington combination by giving a detailed summary of what the reports were.

The WORLD'S official summary bore out the advance information that the POST-DISPATCH had obtained, and completely extinguished all further reasons at the White House for assuming to keep the reports any longer secret. Thus came it that last night's press dispatches gave out the text of both the minority and the majority reports, all the papers here making them their chief news features to-day. It were a waste of space and telegraphic tolls for your Wall street correspondent to incorporate here a summary of those reports. The sensational feature—that which the POST-DISPATCH ploited a week ago while President Cleve- d was fondly imagining that only himself, Commissioners and his Cabinet were re of it—the sensational feature appears in ion 2 of the bill proposed for a law by the rity report, and provides that the Union ic

l bring any suit for misappropriation of assets other violation when required by the Depart- of Justice, in which cases the Attorney-General appear for the Government. Any sums of recovered by such suits shall be paid into the fund.

re is the way open for the prosecution of bber barons to compel restitution by of the millions of booty. The amount to ed for is not stated, for the very excellent n that (and here is more exclusive in- tion) a conference with the Attorney- al suggested that there were material backs to such designation, though memoranda now in the hands of President Cleveland and at the disposal of the Law Department make Jay Gould and Russell Sage's liability in round figures (as given last week) $10,000,000. President Cleveland has been urged by some advisers of political consequence (one of them, by the bye, a Missouri man) to submit both reports—Gov. Pattison's sweeping anti-steal indictment and the majority recommendations of Commissioners Anderson and Littler—to Congress without any communication committing the Government one way or the other. It can be depended upon as an official assertion, though, that Mr. Cleveland has indorsed the bill proposed by Anderson and Littler in a very positive manner, and what is more—and, further, what is exclusive information for the POST-DISPATCH again—the proposition to authorize the Union Pacific by the Attorney-General to proceed against Sage and Gould to compel restitution, was not only originally suggested by President Cleveland, himself, but now has his personal approval and support. Readers of that report, too, will find interspersed all through its text pat and expressive phrases that have a Clevelandesque sound, and you won't libel the land's Chief Executive, either, if you conclude that they are from the same vintage that gave us "innocuous desuetude," and the like.

Russell Sage said to-day: "Gov. Patterson is a mere scold. The majority report, in the main is a sensible document, and with some emendations Congress ought to adopt it." The "same emendations" may be easily surmised. Sage looked decidedly blue as he discussed the probability of a $10,000,000 restitution suit by the Government. He and Jay Gould, he said, had done no wrong. They were good citizens, pursued by jackals, who could be halted by being fed.

* * *

C. P. Huntington talked much in the same strain. He said his Pacific road was a creditor, not a debtor of the Government. "We don't owe the United States anything," he declared; "not even good will," he added with something of a spirited snap in his tone, and he let me go with an explanation that he considered the whole Government investigation a "lot of washerwoman business."

* * *

"When will your father be back from Europe?" was asked of George Gould to-day.

"Dunno," quoth the sententious heir.

"Is he likely to be back before winter is over?"

"Well, now, I don't believe he is coming over to go on the witness-stand for a lot of political cranks."

"What does the Gould family think of the proposed $10,000,000 restitution suit?"

"You'd better ask father; he's in the South of France, Constantinople, or somewhere over there. Ask him."

* * *

Wall street men are casting up accounts to- iguring out the profit and loss figures of The profit column is not an oppressively one. Stock Exchange seats have shrunk a value of $34,000 to $19,000. Business been so poor among New York brokers dozen years. The year has had plenty of nts with wheat and coffee deals and es, with Bob Garrett's "option" busi- Henry S. Ives' kiting career and Jay 's ill-disguised bear campaigning.

* * *

e are some interesting figures that show cline of speculative spirit in the stock et and the shearing of lambs, on a er scale, but still effectively. During the 2,906,675 shares of stock were dealt in on tock Exchange, against 102,000,000 last and 105,000,000 in 1885, and 113,000,000 in The year's transactions were less than year since 1870 (excepting only 1879). ts and railway bonds this year transac- aggregate $366,000,000, against 0,000 last year. In a list of tocks, twenty show some advance e. The St. Louis & San Francisco is- re up slightly, Missouri Pacific has d over 18 points, Kansas & Texas is inneapolis & St. Louis common loses 14, and preferred 28. New York, Chicago & St. Louis common is off 5, and preferred 9. Atchison is just ½ point better off than a year ago. Wabash common dropped 4, and preferred 7. Big Four is 17 lower. Henry S. Ives' Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton is 78½ worse off than on last New Year's. Some of the other big drops are C. P. Huntington's Central Pacific 10, his Chesapeake & Ohio (first preferred) 10, his Southern Pacific 6, and his Elizabeth, Lexington & Big Sandy 10, Rock Island 13, Hocking Valley 13, East Tennessee (first preferred) 18, Houston & Texas 16, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis 10, New York & New England 17, Northern Pacific (preferred) 15, Oregon Short Line 13, Oregon Navigation 14, Oregon Transcontinental 12, Pacific Mail 15, Richmond Terminal 20, preferred 27, Tennessee Coal 16, Toledo & Ohio Central 13, American Cotton Seed Oil (Ah, there, Moses Fraley!) 35, Columbus & Greenville preferred 42, Cyrus Field's Manhattan Elevated 61½.

Nice year, wasn't it, for folks who invested money in the stock market a year ago?

COMMERCIAL CHAT.

Interesting Information From the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, December 31.—The old business year was rung out on 'Change Friday afternoon with an entertainment to which DeWolf Hopper, Frederick Ward, Hermann, the Yale Glee Club, the Columbia Theater orchestra and local talent contributed. The boys no longer indulge in the horse-play and wildly boisterous circuses that formerly signalized the going out of the old year on 'Change. Then the demonstrations were not complete unless several barrels of flour and a ton or so of wheat and corn were thrown over the scrambling crowds of brokers. Now everything is conducted in a seemly and fairly decorous manner. The fatal maiming of a broker during one of their wild frolics in the wheat pit a year or two ago did much to render unpopular that sort of thing. And a good thing it is. The rougher element carried matters entirely too far, and when they got started they were as liable as not to denude helpless victims of their muscular jollity. Such exhibition brought the blush of shame to the cheek of maiden modesty in the galleries, but the maidens seemed to enjoy being shocked. They came year after year to witness the performance.

* * *

Leopold Bloom plunged out of provisions this week. He is nothing if not a plunger. He never ingratiates himself into a deal or out of one. He jumps in and out like a mad Texas steer and people know he is around. No, they do not always know that he is around, but they realize from the commotion that a large body is moving in the immediate vicinity. That is the way it was in provisions on Wednesday and Thursday. On Wednesday Bloom unloaded 36,000 barrels of pork through Armour's brokers, and the day following he dumped 13,000 tierces of lard and 2,000,000 pounds of ribs. It is generally supposed that he is now entirely out of provisions, but such is not the case, two or three people say who are in a position to know. These people insist that he is still long 30,000 barrels. The market closed last night at $15.67½, which is just about where it was left by Bloom when he got through throwing his vast load of stuff. He is supposed to have cleared $150,000 on provisions and $100,000 on wheat and corn during the past sixty days. He is still playing his luck, and yesterday was given the credit of bulling wheat on a large scale. Like a fool in poker he is always in, when things seem to be going his way. This would seem to disprove the statement that he is closing up his business to visit Jakey Eicholl and to attend Emperor William's funeral. Bloom swam out of his big holdings in fine style. The first day he used Armour's man, Goosh, and the next day Johnny Wells, Kirkwood's representative, did the business for him, J. F. Gillette placing the brokerage. The wily Hebrew has become a noted character. He is gamy and tricky, and his fellow-members are just now giving him full allowance for his smartness. "I vill nefer beleefe a caple from Jerusalem apout pork," said old Sam Schunneman, who had been led by Leopold to think that he was on the eve of giving the market a mighty boost.

* * *

In wheat the speculative temper is again changing. It is getting decidedly bullish in tone. The strength of the cash markets here and elsewhere, the export demand for flour, and stong cables are mentioned as invigorating factors. New York is quoted as weak. The foreign and cash ends are pulling up the markets. That is admitted.

* * *

The public is not doing much in wheat. It is still in corn to a limited extent, and competent authority estimates the long interest in pork at 500,000 barrels. This seems preposterous, but it may not yet be outside the limits of possibility.

* * *

This is the era of annual statistics. I will give you a few. The total amount of grain received and shipped, according to inspector's returns, was as follows.

YEAR.	Total bu Received.	Total bu Shipped.	Total in and out inspection.
1879	115,710,057	77,749,176	193,459,233
1880	138,896,368	103,154,466	242,050,834
1881	124,109,603	86,584,894	210,694,497
1882	99,083,953	62,975,366	158,698,139
1883	137,518,846	73,797,578	211,216,244
1884	128,648,362	58,830,778	187,479,140
1885	131,779,960	45,578,922	177,358,882
1886	131,529,452	61,249,305	192,778,757
1887	130,266,397	75,098,411	205,364,808

An interesting feature in the inspection report lies in the amount of grain inspected on arrival in Chicago which does not find its way into the elevators. In 1876 the percentage of such grain was 13 per cent; in 1880 less than 20 per cent, while in 1885 it was over 57 per cent.

On the 1st of July, 1886, the elevators reduced their charges for first ten days' storage from 1¼ cents to ¾ cent. This redection reduced the percentage of grain which failed to go to store to 48 per cent in 1886, and the present report shows a further reduction to 42 7-10 per cent. It is also worthy of notice that the average weight of car-loads of grain is constantly increasing. In 1885 the average contents of cars of all kinds of grain was 608 bushels; in 1886, 641 bushels, and in 1887, 665 bushels.

* * *

Board of Trade politics are warming up. The Merchants' League in trying to regulate the affairs of the Board is getting itself disliked and the nerd is preparing to down its candidates. The Merchants' League, as I have stated before, is composed of 100 members of the Board. It is a "better element" organization. It means all right, but it is unfortunate in its methods. A wag in describing the League sacriligiously, said it was composed of the Father, Son, Holy Ghost and ninety-seven other good fellows.

* * *

The Hutchinson slate has been made up. It is a fairly decent sort of a ticket, though some of the directors are likely to get knocked out for the reason that they are handicapped by the formal opproval of the Merchants' League.

JASON.

ON THE FLOOR.

THE year 1887 went out in a highly satisfactory manner for the bulls on grain. The effort that the POST-DISPATCH of last Sunday said would probably be made to boost values to a higher level was carried out successfully. All through the past week the longs held the whip hand of the markets, and while they did not force any heavy advance, yet they managed to get prices up fairly well. Wheat reached 87c, corn 51c and oats 33⅞@34c for the favorite speculative option, May. These figures were within ¾@⅞c for wheat and corn respectively of the top notch reached during the first boom, when bull speculation ran wild. Influences to help out the advance were numerous enough, and had there been the outside speculation to work the markets on that there was a few weeks ago, considerably higher r[illegible]s than those seen would undoubtedly h[illegible] been touched. The markets of Europe s[illegible] over most encouraging advices, reporting strength, advancing values and an improving demand. Besides there was newspaper talk of political complications between European powers and that Austria and Russia might be expected to be at it tooth and toe-nail at any time. Emperor William was killed several times by stock jobbers. Then there were blizzards and cold waves to destroy the crops, statements straight(?) from inside sources that the Government Bureau would estimate the decreased acreage sown to winter wheat, as all the way from 16 to 26 per cent, immense exports of flour from the Atlantic ports, and so on, ad lib. Here was bull provender enough to satisfy the most voracious maw. Yet how much of a gain in price was worked out of it? Well, just 1¼c for wheat and for corn and 1c for oats. The fact that it was holiday week, with but four days upon which any sessions were held, and that the end of the year was approaching, when traders wish to see how they stand and consequently do not care about dipping in too heavy, probably limited speculative dealings greatly. The country, too, were not gambling to any extent. Most of them were at home enjoying their Christmas holiday on their city cousins' money. All this made slack speculation and cautious operations, and these held the boom down considerably. The future of the wheat market depends greatly upon the European demand, the outcome of the winter wheat crop of this country and the side speculation will favor. It is estimated by good authorities that the United Kingdom, our principal buyer, will report flour and wheat on hand on the first of 1888 as an amount equivalent to 20,000,000 bushels, against less than 16,000,000 bushels for corresponding time last year. Besides that, there is fully 12,000,000 bushels now on the sea headed for that country. As on January 1, 1887, the amount afloat for the United Kingdom was a little over 16,000,000, it will be seen that the years 1887 and 1888 start about even on supplies for that country. The Mark Lane Express' weekly report shows that the supply of home-grown English wheat continues to flow freely. Other countries, especially England's own colonies, are rapidly approaching their harvest-time. The latest advices from Australia, whose harvest is this month, continue to speak very hopefully of crop prospects, and it is estimated that there will be a surplus of 21,000,000 bushels of wheat for export. Shipments in January will reach Europe in April and May. Besides Australia, there are harvests this month in Chili and Argentine, and the prospects for the crops of these countries are excellent, according to latest advices. Following comes the India harvest and the outlook there is good. The United States will have a visible supply on January 1, 1888, of 45,000,000 bushels. There is also said to be 15,000,000 bushels stored away in Northwest country elevators and several millions in private warehouses in primary markets, that does not figure in the visible. That the reserves held back in farmers' hands is at a low ebb, probably the smallest known for years past, is unquestioned. The crop now in the ground will not be as large as last year's, owing principally to the decreased area sown to winter wheat. So far as it stands now, according to latest reports received here, its condition is good. There is no telling, however, but that a larger amount of spring wheat will be planted this year than usual, as the Northwest farmers may be induced to do so owing to the smaller winter wheat crop, especially if prices are put up much higher. The next fortnight will probably tell the tale and indicate whether wheat is good for a dollar, or continue to range around in the eighties. As wheat goes, so will probably go corn and oats. It does seem, though, that corn at or above 50c a bushel discounts all the damage and short crop that we have had. On yesterday's "curb" May wheat sold at 87c and corn was worth 51c.

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That December corn "corner" did not eventuate, as Oswald Graves would say. The immense receipts did not pour in in such a flood as the shorts said they would, but there was enough came in, seemingly, to fill up the shortage. The hole was probably not as deep as the longs claimed it was earlier in the month. At any rate the month ended quietly at 47½c, without the slightest semblance of a squeeze. R. M. Hubbard of Hubbard & Bartlett reported all their contracts settled except "one five," and on most of them the actual corn was delivered. This was for the barge line. The balance due S. W. Cobb & Co. was either settled by deliveries or by differences paid by shorts, "and everything is all serene," sweetly remarked Will Gardner.

* * *

Speaking of "corners," the other day a number of members were discussing these "pernicious outgrowths of grain speculation," as Tom Booth calls them, when some one remarked to D. P. Grier: "General, you ran a successful corner at one time. How much money did you make out of it?" D. P. eyed the questioner closely a moment, saw he was in earnest and replied: "You have all heard the story of the old negro who caught a fat 'possum, dressed him, put him on the fire to cook and then laid down for a little snooze while Mr. Possum was baking. While the old fellow was asleep another darkey slipped in, found the 'possum nicely cooked, ate it and then smeared the sleeper's face and hands with the fat and grease. Old negger wakes up, misses the 'possum, tastes the grease on his lips, smells it on his noese, sees it on his hands, ponders for a few moments and then exclaims: 'Spec I done eat dat 'possum, but fo' God, dat 'possum did me less good dan enny 'possum I eber eat befo'.' Gentlemen, like the old darkey, I can say, the money I made out of my corner done me less good than any money I ever made before."

* * *

A sheet of paper picked up on 'Change showed a drawing of four blocks piled on top of one another, with a fifth block just toppling off. The first block is marked "80 bid by Cobb;" the second, "83 bid by Billy Anderson;" the third, "85 bid by Kauffman;" the fourth, "87 bid by the chumps;" the fifth and falling block bears only the single word "Collapse." This is supposed to be a prophecy on the wheat market. As in the corner of the paper is written A. D., ex-Treasurer and late O. R., the artist is supposed to be that rising statesman Alex. Davidson.

* * *

There was a quiet week in cotton, due to the holidays that checked up both speculative and legitimate trading. Except that the markets showed strength there was nothing especially worthy of comment. The bulls are looking for 11c cotton, and the bears say it can't go there, but the latter fraternity do not now look for the low-priced cotton they did earlier in the season. Port receipts continue below those of last year for same time, but although they have fallen off for December considerably from those of same month in 1886, they are still about 280,000 bales for the season so far ahead of those the preceding season. From January 1 to August 31, 1887, they amounted to about 1,550,000 bales. This season, taking overland shipments and Southern consumption into calculation, about 1,300,000 bales will suffice to make a crop of 6,500,000 bales. Locally, the market has been rather quiet, yet considering the holidays a fair business was transacted, 6,750 bales changing hands. Receipts at this point keep up well. So far for this season the gross receipts exceed last year's for same time by over 100,000 bales, and the net receipts have passed the 200,000 mark. The St. Louis cotton trade is to be congratulated.

* * *

A review of the pig lead market is furnished by Messrs. Everett & Post, leading dealers in the article. They say: "The close of the year finds this metal nearly $20 per ton higher than at the close of 1886, the advance being represented almost entirely by manipulation and not by the inexorable law of supply and demand. With the opening of the year the price was about 4c, from which point there was a steady advance during the first half of the year to 4½c in July. Later in September an effort on the part of the larger holders to realize forced values back to as low as 4c during the month of September. After which an improved consumptive demand advanced the market steadily to 4¼@4⅜c at the end of November. About this time the foreign syndicate, who had so successfully advanced values for tin and copper turned their attention also to lead. The London market advanced from £12 to £16, and as the London market practically fixes values for our American product, the advance followed here also, assisted in a very large way by heavy purcases for speculative account, which resulted in forcing prices during the first week in December from 4⅜c to 4⅞@5c. The outlook now promises well for the large holders, as their purchases practically cover all the lead in stock, estimated at 7,000 tons, and also includes a large quantity for delivery during the first three or four months of 1888. The consumption is very large with every prospect now of a continuance of this for 1888, while on the other hand, though the complete returns are not yet in, there is nothing to indicate that there has been any increase in the production this year, except, perhaps, a slight increase in the Missouri product which, however, will be offset by a decrease at some other point of production in the far West. During the year there has been more or less of a supply received from Mexico in the shape of ores and bullion, but reports from Mexico indicate that there is an intention on the part of the Mexican Government to put an export duty on lead ores to the United States, which, if done, will further reduce the American source of supply. The market here to-day may be quoted as entirely nominal at 4.85@4.90c, but business of the past two weeks has been exceedingly light, which is not unusually incident to the close of the year when the manufacturers are all busy closing up the year's business."

* * *

The closing week of the year saw only a moderate business among the banks. A fair quantity of paper was offered for discount, with the demand a miscellaneous one. The discount rate was firmly maintained at 8 per cent., at which most loans were made. New York exchange was firm, ranging from par to 25@50c premium.

* * *

E. Chase, manager of the Clearing House makes the following report, including the week's, month's and year's clearings and balances, with comparisons:

	Clearings.	Balances.
Past week	$15,467,874	$2,394,793
Week previous	17,943,217	2,830,786
Same week, 1886	13,649,512	2,347,985
December, 1887	80,500,961	11,504,487
December, 1886	74,660,537	11,176,143
For the year	894,527,731	123,229,560
1886	810,795,062	149,968,903

Increase for 1887, 83,732,669, say 10 per cent.

The clearings for 1887 are the largest on record, surpassing any year's since the Clearing-house was established.

* * *

So it seems that we are to have no fun out of the Exchange election after all. All interest ended in the caucus of last Thursday. Chas. F. Orthwein got there too easy. Only two members seem to have any special hankering after the Vice-Presidential positions, and the directors nominated were too good men and true to be bucked against. Beg pardon, there is a little mining broker who has shied his castor into the ring and who intends to make a fight to a finish for a seat in the Board; but he will probably think it is a blessing he is alive after the election is over.

* * *

Henry Vogelsang is one of the cleverest fellows on 'Change, and a cool, keen speculator, but Henry is a poor hand at a story or a joke, and could run right into the boldest old chestnut ever sprung upon an unsuspecting public without recognizing it. Everybody—that is, everybody who trades on the floor—knows what a "wash" is, but for the informaton of the few million who do not trade on the floor it may be stated that a trade made publicly between two operators to influence the market and afterwards quietly scratched, is called in speculative parlance "a wash trade." Well, a certain pit trader who hasn't the most savory bodily reputation in the world, made a trade the other day that had such an unmistakably fishy appearance the boys at once caught on. "A wash! a wash!" was the cry at once raised. "Aye, a wash, a most palpable wash!" exclaimed the Shakespearean scholar of the pit. But Henry Vogelsang was not of that opinion, and he came out boldly in defense of the accused trader. "That wasn't a wash," earnestly said Henry; "why, Little never washes." And he was greatly surprised at the roar of laughter his remark excited.

SCALPER.

GALVESTON is the seaside resort of the South, and is delightful in the winter. It is just the place to go and the means of reaching it are the best, because the Iron Mountain route runs solid trains through from St. Louis in thirty-seven hours. The reduced rate winter tourist tickets make the trip comparatively cheap.

THE MILITIA.

Cavalry Equipment Received—Local Military Enthusiasm Increasing.

The enthusiasm among local militiamen is increasing. The first occasion for the appearance of the newly-organized battalion was the funeral of Gov. Marmaduke, which occurred yesterday. The cloth for the new uniforms had not been received and the money for the tailoring had not been raised, so it was necessary to furbish up the old First Regiment uniforms. Enough were found to equip forty-five men and the band and they made quite a creditable showing when they took the train for Jefferson City. The opportunity for display will do more than anything else to cultivate military enthusiasm, and since the companies are forbidden, under their present scheme of organization, to enter drill competitions the only opportunities they will have for displaying themselves will be on State and civic occasions and at the regular hops to be held at the armory. It is necessary that 1,600 men be enlisted in this State by June next. There are now about six hundred lacking. St. Louis will furnish a good share of these.

Drilling for the past week has been very irregular. The regular routine of the Armory will not be resumed until the holiday season is over.

The full quota of men for the new artillery company has not been raised, and it will probably be several weeks before the company is organized.

The uniform fund, in the hands of Col. Butler, has been growing steadily. It will probably be completed this week.

CAVALRY EQUIPMENT RECEIVED.

The new equipment for the Light Cavalry Company, which was applied for some time ago, has arrived and is now at the armory. It includes McClellan saddles and very handsome dark gray blankets trimmed in blue. The bits are of polished steel. The whole outfit will add considerably to the appearance of the company on parade. The equipments now in use are old. They are the private property of the company and have been in continuous use for a number of years. The Armory Board at its meeting last week granted the company the use of the room east of the west entrance of the Armory for storage purposes. The regular meetings of the Cavalry Company last week and the week to come were changed from Monday to Tuesday. Next week the regular drill night will be resumed.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

L. Brown, Fargo, Dak.; S. L. Rodgers, Mt. Vernon, Ill., and A. C. Miller, Dallas, Tex., are at the St. James.

L. McElroy, Cincinnati; J. N. Barnes, Dubuque; E. H. Lapham, Kansas City, and C. D. Swain, Peoria, are at the Laclede.

J. C. Salem, Chicago; Geo. P. Smith, Towsontown; F. M. Tatlow, Hannibal, Mo., and C. W. Curdwell, Henderson, Ky., are at the Planters'.

F. A. Ball, Grand Rapids; J. Raphael, New York; T. T. Cromwell, Philadelphia; J. A. Randolph, Denver, and A. M. Snyder, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

T. B. Clark, Detroit; Geo. W. Call, Des Moines; Geo. A. Crutchfield, Washington, D. C.; C. P. Chesebro, New York; Geo. R. Hunter, Rushville, Ill., and D. T. Parker, Kansas City, are at the Southern.

Householders Alarmed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., December 31.—During the past week Superintendent of Buildings Everhart has been making a general inspection of the furnaces in private residences in this city. His action was deemed necessary in view of the many fires which have occurred this winter through the defective arrangement of furnaces. The inspection has developed the fact that two-thirds of the furnaces now in use in private residences were placed in position without regard to their nearness to combustible joists, floors or partitions, and are a daily menace to the houses in which they stand. In some places it was found that the hot air pipes rest against joists, and in others the beams of floors had been planned to make room for the furnace underneath. The report of the Superintendent has caused a sensation among householders.

Mrs. Paran Stevens Loses.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Mrs. Paran Stevens' celebrated litigation with the executors of her late husband's estate has been decided by the Surrogate in a decision handed down this morning. By the decision Surrogate Rollins refuses to remove Executors John L. Melcher and Charles G. Stevens.

Thanks.

The managers of the St. Louis Protestant Orphan Asylum tender their acknowledgments and thanks to all who so liberally filled the Christmas bags for the orphans, making them as hilariously happy as any children in the land.

MRS. R. H. MORTON, Secretary.

The Ethical Culture Society.

Mr. W. M. Salter of Chicago will address the Society for Ethical Culture at Memorial Hall this morning at 11 o'clock. The subject will be: "What have we to offer in place of the old faith?" There will be musical selections by a quartette.

MINING NEWS.

ST. LOUIS PROPERTIES AT LEADVILLE AND SILVER CITY.

The Output of Leadville in Silver and Gold for the Past Year—An Interesting Comparative Statement—Condition of the Small Hopes—The Deep-Down and Aztec at Silver City—Litigation Over the Grey Eagle Purchase Money—The Iron King Shut Down—Local Mining Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEADVILLE, Colo., December 31.—The total production of the mines of Leadville in 1887 has been a little over $12,000,000. This includes the value of the silver, lead ore, silver iron, hematite and the bullion of the two great gold mines. While the production of the present year shows a considerable decrease from that of last, it causes no surprise among well informed people in Leadville. Its cause is readily explained. The average price of silver last year was $1.01; this year it is 97 cents. About seven million ounces of silver were produced in Leadville in 1887, and consequently the lower price of silver causes a loss of nearly $300,000. Moreover, the two great gold mines have been producing but little during the past year, but in 1888, with their new mills, their production should add half a million dollars to the total of the camp. The ore produced in the past year has been of lower grade than in the year previous, and, although the tonnage has been larger, its value has not been so great. Finally, 1887 has been essentially a year of prospecting and development work.

The total production of the mines of Leadville to the present date has been $132,000,000.

Opinions in Leadville are divided in regard to the retent decline in Small Hopes stock. Mining men here realize that there must be an end eventually to the flat deposits of ore in Leadville, and fear that the Small Hopes is nearing this end. In regard to the reports which have been published in the newspapers of St. Louis there is some truth in them. Encroachments have actually been made upon the ore reserves in the mines of the Small Hopes Company. However, no mine in Leadville can pay dividends to the amount of $600,000 without encroaching upon its reserves, unless the prospecting work always in progress is unusually fortunate, and although new ore has benn discovered in the Small Hopes during the past year, it is a matter of fact that the amount of ore mined has exceeded that newly opened. In the meanwhile the great prospecting work in the Emmet shaft is being vigorously pushed. The diamond-drilling is to be commenced to-morrow, and work in the first level, 160 feet from the surface. A few days afterward work in the second and third levels will also be pushed as usual. These drifts have encountered no body of ore as yet. All that can be said of the Emmet is that it is a promising prospect.

It is rumored in Leadville that St Louis people are about to become interested in the Enterprise Mining Company, which owns the Forepaugh mine on East Fryer Hill. The mine has already produced $260,000. The Tiptop, which adjoins it, has produced about the same from its claim, which is but three acres in extent. The Forepaugh has been shut down for a long time on account of the heavy flow of water in this portion of Fryer Hill. No further trouble on this account need be feared, however. The adjoining mines have agreed upon concerted action, and their combined pumping capacity is amply sufficient to handle the water. Five mines which adjoin the Forepaugh are now pumping, and without any assistance from the Forepaugh are rapidly lowering the water in the old stopes of the latter mine. Three of these mines, like the Forepaugh, have been idle for a long time.

Mr. Frank White, the manager of the Miami, is now in St. Louis. It is to be hoped that the Miami Company will decide to resume work very soon. Now that the mines of East Fryer Hill have commenced concerted pumping the burden for the Miami will be lighter. The Miami is one of the best prospecting enterprises undertaken in Leadville by St. Louis people.

SILVER CITY NEWS.

Fighting Over the Grey Eagle Purchase Money—The Aztec Company.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SILVER CITY, N. M., December 31.—The Deep Down people have made a contract with Griffith & Wedge for a ten-stamp mill, which is to be delivered just as soon as it can be completed at the foundry. Alex Young of St. Louis was in the mine a few days since and broke out a large number of rich gold specimens, which he will take home with him. The specimens are worth several hundred dollars, but St. Louis stockholders must not think all of the ore is as rich as these specimens.

The Bremen mill was, on Wednesday, started on ore from the Uncle Sam mine at Cow Springs, owned by Jo E. Sheridan and Sack Fleming. The ore is mostly taken from the old dumps of the mine, but stoping will be commenced in a few days. It was the intention of the gentlemen to have only 100 tons treated, but by careful sampling the ore proves to be of a much better grade than was expected, hence it is probable that a large amount of ore will be worked. About one hundred tons of ore from the Lyons & Campbell mine at Lone Mountain is now at the Bremen mill and will be put through in a few days. It was hauled in without assorting, but will probably average over $50. Some second-class ore from that camp, which was hauled in, averaged $44.

The Aztec company, a St. Louis organization, which is operating at Pinos Altos, is exceedingly well pleased with the showing its mines are making. The company has gone to considerable expense in building roads, buildings, etc., and fitting up for work. This company owns some of the best properties in the camp, and the success of the enterprise seems to be assured. The manager of the company assured your correspondent last week that both he and his people were well pleased with the property.

The Clifton Copper Company, one of the most extensive producers of copper in the West, has been in hard luck ever since the advance in copper. When the raise came the company found itself short of coke, and since that time has been unable to replenish its store owing to the immense amount of business now being transacted by the Western roads. As soon as the coke arrives the company will blow in several other stacks. This company has been mining for seven or eight years and has but recently begun to pay dividends. It is a Scottish organization.

There are many people here who are anxious to know what the Bremen Company will do in the near future. There are a number of good miners who would like to secure a lease on the mine. It seems to be the general impression that it would pay under the lease system.

FIGHTING ABOUT THE GREY EAGLE.

The chancery suit of J. J. Avey et al. vs. Mead Brothers et al. came up for hearing before Special Master Posey, in this city, on Tuesday. This is a case of unusual importance because of the fact that $50,000 is involved, which is now held by the Percha Bank of Kingston. The fund is the proceeds of the sale of the Bismarck, otherwise called the Grey Eagle mine, near Kingston, now owned by St. Louis people. The Mead Brothers claim the mine as the Bismarck, while Avey et al. claim it as the Grey Eagle. A suit in ejectment was originally begun by McComas and Sloan, attorneys (who have since died), in behalf of the Meads against the Grey Eagle claimants for the recovery of the property. During the lives of McComas & Sloan a deed was given them by the Meads calling for a one-fourth interest in the Bismarck. After the death of counsel Bell & Barrett were employed by the Meads, they receiving a deed and a one-fourth interest. Afterwards Fielder & Fielder were employed in the case by the Meads. The complainants claim that before the case was finally decided they entered into a contract with the Meads by which they were to re-locate the property and the contending parties take a one-half interest each. The complainants, therefore, ask that one-half of the proceeds be declared them by virtue of the contract. Judge Ball and J. M. Wright are counsel for the heirs of McComas & Sloan, and demand one-fourth of the fund. Bell & Barrett demand one-fourth under their agreement. R. P. Bledsoe claims one-third of any recovery in favor of Sloan's heirs under an alleged contract he claims to have had with Sloan to assist him in securing witnesses. Wm. Burns also makes a similar claim against the heirs of McComas & Sloan. The law firm of Pickett & [illegible] claims one-fourth of any recovery had by Avey under an alleged contract they had with him. Several others claim various portions of the fund as purchasers from the original owners. The Meads now claim the whole of the fund, denying any and all contracts except that they owe the heirs of McComas & Sloan $1,000. The case will no doubt last three months, and by the time the lawyers get through with it it is not likely that any of the $50,000 will be left for any of the original owners. Nearly all of the members of the bar of this district are engaged on one side or the other.

LOCAL GOSSIP.

The Iron King Shut Down—Rumored Strike in the Iconoclast.

The Granite Mountain report was delayed yesterday. The Hope report was received. It was in the usual vein.

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The brokers came down on the street yesterday morning, but few of them stayed after the noon hour. There was very little trading done.

* * *

There was an inquiry out for Bi-Metallic—the first in several weeks. The price offered was $30, which is considered a good figure. Granite Mountain was bid $57 and offered at $58.

* * *

There was some activity about the brokers' offices in West Granite. It sold as high as 77½ cents Friday evening. Yesterday it was bid as high as 85 cents. No reason is assigned for the advance. It is probably speculative.

* * *

The brokers had a candidate for the directory in the field at the recent caucus, John H. Blessing of Gaylord & Co. Mr. Blessing was put up late in the day, but he made a good race. If an opposition caucus should be held he will be put on the opposition ticket.

* * *

The Kingston (N. M.) Shaft says in its last edition: "There has been some inquiry for Iconoclast stock, on the street, and cash is offered, and we hear rumors of a large body of rich stuff being struck. We hope Jack has got there, and we think if any one can find it he can. The Iconoclast is on the Templar belt, two claims north." The Iconoclast is owned by a St. Louis syndicate, composed principally of the employes of the Richardson Drug Company.

* * *

In the United States Depository mine at Ouray, Colo., the force at the upper levels will be increased to fifty men on April 1. A shaft is being sunk on the ore body that will give another level at a depth of 100 feet. This shaft will add two tons per day to the output from the upper workings. Work goes forward rapidly now on the lower tunnel since bed-rock has been reached and there is no more timbering to do at this level. The late storms delayed shipments of ore, but the January output will be greater than any month yet.

* * *

The Iron King mine, at Kingston, N. M., which was being worked by Mr. Greene, was temporarily closed down on Tuesday week, waiting the receipt of advices from the East. The money provided for the development proved to be insufficient, and the output has been less than expected. Mr. Greene hopes to be in shape to resume work next week, and thinks it is only a question of only a little more time and work to prove that it is a valuable property. The bodies of low-grade ore are very large, and extend to an unusual depth, while the sulphide ores are deeper in the formation than elsewhere. Mr. Greene for a time managed the Lochiel, a Kingston property owned in this city. His management was not entirely satisfactory to the Lochiel Company.

It is said that one of the most prominent judges in the South became a miserable, worthless sot and remained so for sixteen years. They gave him Moxie Nerve Food and it completely removed his uncontrollable appetite for liquors and has not returned since. He is rapidly getting back to his old business and respectability. If this food can do that there is not a drunkard who hears of it that has the least particle of excuse for being a fool.

FINED FOR WHISTLING.

Two Practical Jokers Pay Dearly for a Little Fun.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., December 31.—Joseph Hanlon and Fred Freers are close friends with their own notions of fun. What furnishes them with more amusement than anything else, what they thought was uproariously funny, was to visit in the evening Rud Andrees' Concert Hall on North Clark street, and have sport with the waiters. This is how they do it: Joe would sit at one end of the room and Fred he'd sit at the other. By and by a waiter would come along. Joe would whistle, and the waiter would run up to him, then Fred would whistle and call another waiter, but neither of them would be needed. The young men would turn blank faces at the waiters, and as soon as they were a short distance off would whistle for them again. In this manner Andrees' waiters were kept busy answering the bogus calls of these young men, until finally they would stand it no longer. Last night Freers and Hanlon were seized by half a dozen big waiters, and then they saw stars. The stars conveyed both wags to the Chicago Avenue Station, and to-day Justice Kersten fined them $10 each for disorderly conduct.

Important to New Year's Callers.

Gentlemen desiring full dress goods for New Year's calling will find T. B. Boyd & Co. open to-morrow until 12 o'clock.

A GRAND AFFAIR.

The Annual Ball of the Locomotive Firemen at Moberly, Mo.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MOBERLY, Mo., December 31.—The Moberly Lodge of Locomotive Firemen gave their ninth annual ball last night, when Hegarty's Opera-house was filled with the devotees of the dance, there being more than two hundred couples present. A delightful surprise was paid by the firemen to the Master Mechanic of the Wabash Western, Col. A. W. Quackenbush, in the presentation of a handsome gold-mounted, ebony cane, as a testimonial of their esteem. Fireman Geo. M. Nelson of St. Louis made the speech of presentation and Mr. Quackenbush's chief clerk, F. L. Davis, responded in appropriate terms. This fireman's ball is each year the grand event of the season with the jolly firemen of the Wabash Western and the Missouri Pacific Railways, and their friends. The present ball was the most successful ever held here and reflects much credit upon the firemen.

GENELLI will make each of his first twenty-five cabinet photo customers a $50 oil painting, worked up by the best free-hand artist in St. Louis, for $8.

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

THE MEN AND TOPICS NOW INTERESTING THE METROPOLIS.

Two Wealthy Cincinnatians—The Truth About the Lytles—A Fortunate Traveler—Edwin Booth's Persecutors—Brooklyn's Pugilists—New York Chat.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Thomas J. Emery of Cincinnati, who has been on here collecting his rents and laying in a stock of fashionable clothes, is said to own houses in more cities than any other man in this country. He and his brother Joe are the big candle-makers of the West. They were sons of Thomas Emery, an Englishman, who first manufactured oil from lard. For the use of his patents and processes other manufacturers paid him a handsome royalty and he soon became rich. He went to the Queen City of the Ohio Valley in the 30's and left a big business, which his sons have carried on and enlarged. They are great beaus in the fashionable society of their own city, and are said to own a thousand or two houses. The Emery brothers are believed to have a gory tinge in the glances they cast towards Henry Ives, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton magnate.

TWO LIES NAILED.

The story that Gen. William H. Lytle wrote the celebrated lyric, "I am dying, Egypt, dying," two hours before his death is positively denied by his nephew and heir Marion D. Lytle, a stalwart, handsome young Tennessean, who has just come back to civilization after two years of wonderful experience as Government Agent among the Sioux. Young Lytle's family home is at Murfreesboro, the historic town founded by the ancestors of Charles Egbert Craddock. He laughs as he tells the story of subduing a Sioux outbreak at Rosebud, where his agency was, by declaiming his famous uncle's poem to the recalcitrant red men, who agreed immediately that their agent was an eloquent orator. Young Lytle raises the hair of his waiter at Delmonico's by an occasional allusion to the grizzlies he killed and skinned in the Rockies, and of whose pelts he has made a big fur coat that draws more eyes on Broadway than the Christmas diamond show.

A FORTUNATE TRAVELER.

A short, dark man, who has cut lumber on the Michigan peninsula, mined silver in the Sierras, and bored for oil all over western Pennsylvania, is M. W. Barse of Buffalo, probably the most popular bank president in the United States. Mr. Barse is only about 40 years of age, but has seen and been through as much as any half-dozen men he meets on Broadway. His dress is as accurate as if he had been a man about town all his variegated life. His manners are quiet, but the recollection of many a wild experience often sends a gleam into his eyes that beckons him no inoffensive customer in a "scrimmage." Mr. Barse, among many lucrative amusements, pleases to be President of the Exchange National Bank of Olean, N. Y. It pays dividends of 24 per cent a year, its stock sells at $500 on a par value of $100, and 12 per cent of the profits are annually added to the surplus.

EDWIN BOOTH'S PERSECUTORS.

Edwin Booth is a victim of the most remarkable persecution on record. As many as nine men in one day—men, too, whom he had never seen before—called on him at his hotel and theater, insisted on seeing him, and, after much circumlocutory palaver, told him the following story: "Well, sir, it was the cold fall of '56, and your distinguished father played Richard III. to the Richmond of my friend McTabb at the old —— street theater. You never saw anything like it, and when Richard drove Richmond from the stage, and at sword's point forced him to take refuge in a box, the entire house rose to its feet in enthusiasm. It gave poor McTabb heart disease, too."

The story comes from all over the country, and seems to have happened at least once in every theater the elder Booth played in. But, as a fact, and a fact which Edwin Booth is not slow to impart to the cranks who recall it to him, no such incident ever occurred at any time or place to the elder Booth.

EX-SENATOR HENRY G. DAVIS

is quite an interesting character to Hoffmann House loungers when he makes his rare appearances in the Bacchic art gallery. His friends say the recent cave finds in the West and South, with their mummies, coins and pottery, are nothing in importance compared to the latest discoveries on some of Mr. Davis' property in Grand County, West Virginia. On a great, smooth cliff-side, near a county road recently cut through a particularly wild portion of Mr. Davis' domain, the painted outlines of deer, fish, bear, panther and snakes are to be seen in picturesque profusion, the work, evidently, of aborigines, who had a better eye for drawing than anybody else has since developed in that part of the country.

NAPOLEON IVES' ENEMY.

The Julius Dexter from whom young Napoleon Ives wants to recover damages for false imprisonment is a tall, sallow man, with the air of a New England college professor and the self-sufficiency of a well-educated person who knows his rights and proposes to get them, no matter how much money it costs. His grandfather went to Cincinnati about sixty-five years ago and made a modest competence in the liquor business. His son, Edmund, carried on the business and made more money. To his four sons he left handsome slices of an estate which by judicious investment have in the hands of the C., H. & D. magnate become a considerable competency. Julius' brother, Edmund, married a gifted singer, who, as his widow, has the greatest concert reputation in the Ohio Valley. The Dexter homestead, at Fourth and Broadway, in Cincinnati, was in its day the handsomest private residence in the state.

BROOKLYN'S PUGILISTS.

Pretty soon Brooklyn will have all the pugilists of any account within her borders, and then Boston will have to look after itself. Jack Dempsey, middle-weight; Jack McAuliffe, light-weight; Tom Henry, welter-weight, all claiming championship in their classes, are residents of this city, the first two indigenous. Then there are Leonard Tracey, Paddy Smith, Billy Dacey, Johnny Reagan, Gus Fernandes, Ed. McDonald and others—one or more of less note living here, and at least a dozen were born within the city limits. McAuliffe, Tracey, Smith and Reagan have saloons of their own. Tom Henry is in charge of King's wine room on Court street, and Ed. McDonald, whom Sixth Warders think another Dempsey, works at his trade, that of a pressman. There are any amount of others in the business, and when at home they are engaged in the task of painting the town in various hues, like Boston's great man, Sullivan. It is only when they box or fight that Brooklyn hears of them or sees them.

BARGAIN

Silver-Plated Butter Knives, worth 35c, for 5c.
Hanging Brass Match Safes, worth 10c, for 3c.
Six-inch long, All Leather, Metal Corner and Clasp, Pocketbooks, worth for 50c.
Heavy Antique Brass Parlor Lamps, with beautiful colored glass globe, $4.00, for $1.75.
Antique Brass Cabinet Size Photograph Frames, worth 35c, for 15c.
Royal Blue, Hand-Painted Spittoons, worth $1.00, for 50c.
Bohemian Glass Flower Baskets, worth 75c, for 25c.

☞ The above articles are but a few of the many bargains that we have to offer. We will also place on sale this week all goods that have been soiled or in anyway damaged during the Holidays. You can have them at your own price.

THE ST. BERNARD Dollar Store,
416 and 418 North Fourth St.

Our Stock of Suitings
is too large for this season of the year reduce it we will discount 25 per orders in the next ten days.
HARRIS &
Tailors, 708

FOR THE LITTLE FOLK.

THE STORY OF BERTIE BING-BONG AND HIS MAGIC JUMPING JACK.

A Bad Boy Whom Santa Claus Remembered Only to Teach Him a Lesson—Some Amusing Home Tricks for the Children—Handkerchief Pantomimes—Reading for Youngsters.

BERTIE BING-BONG was a very bad boy. He was so bad that he himself almost knew that he was bad. Certainly everybody up around Jefferson avenue and Chestnut street knew how bad a boy Bertie Bing-Bong was, for they could see him quarreling with the other boys and hear him lustily yelling at evening-tide, when his papa came home and took him across his knee and warmed the bosom of his trousers with a long leather shaving strap. But whippings didn't seem to do Bertie any good. When he was whipped at night he was all the worse for it next day, being meaner than ever to the little boys and girls with whom he associated and in other ways proving naughtier and more disobedient and stubborn than he was before. The boys and girls of the neighborhood called [illegible] Bad Bertie, and even his papa and mamma called him the same thing.

He Spies the Jumping-Jack.

Among the weeny folk whose homes are near Jefferson avenue and Chestnut street, it was common talk that Santa Claus couldn't, in justice to himself and to all the good little children in the world, give Bertie Bing-Bing a Christmas present. "Won't he feel bad?" they would say, as they pictured him standing in front of his empty stocking on Christmas morning. Then they looked at him pityingly and wished he wasn't so bad, and felt particularly gratified to think that they were themselves so good.

Well, Christmas morning came, and strange to say, Bertie Bing-Bong got as many toys and as much candy as children ten thousand times better than he was. He had a big tin horn that made an awful noise, and a drum and a foot-ball, and goodness knows what he didn't have. And he had a big Jumping Jack. He told the boys that he found it hanging out of his stocking grinning at him. All the little folk wondered how Bad Bertie came to get so many pretty things, and after talking it over among themselves, they arrived at the conclusion that Santa Claus had made a mistake and filled the bad boy's stocking with presents that were intended for some good boy; and they all expected to see Santa Claus come along any minute and take the horn and drum and other things away from Bertie.

The Jumping-Jack's Appeal.

But Santa never came and Bad Bertie kept his toys, and had a great deal of fun with them—that is with all of them except Jumping Jack. Bertie couldn't begin to coax the Jumping Jack to do a thing for him. It was a stubborn, sulky Jumping Jack, and steadfastly refused to move its arms or legs when Bertie pulled the string. Bertie's father or mother could make the Jumping Jack's arms and legs wave all right, and even the boy next door found it obedient to every jerk of the string that hung down through the middle of its body. Bertie's uncle could make it dance merrily to the tune of a horn-pipe. In fact, everybody but Bertie Bing-Bong, the champion bad boy of St. Louis, could get the Jumping Jack to obey it and to act nicely and decently. When Bertie took hold of it, then it was as stiff and ungovernable and mean as Bertie himself. The boy tried and tried, and tried to make the string and the limbs act in unison, and when they wouldn't do it, he cried and cried until his eyes were red, and there were streaks of grief all over his cheeks.

Making Up.

"Naughty, mean Jumping Jack," he said between his tears.

But the Jumping Jack only grinned at him. Bertie slapped it, and the Jumping Jack made a face at him. He slapped it again and it made a worse face. Then he threw it violently from him, and the Jumping Jack scrambled to its knees in the corner and waved its arms at Bertie in a gesture of defiance. It even went so far, Bertie thought, as to stick out its tongue at him, though he could hardly believe this as the Jumping Jack was wooden and didn't seem to have a tongue. But bad boys do this kind of thing, and why should not bad Jumping Jacks. Good boys can keep their tongues in their mouths so well concealed that nobody knows they have a tongue, but with bad boys, as everybody knows, it is different.

Bertie thought about it awhile and then made up his mind that the Jumping Jack had stuck out its tongue at him, whereupon he made a rush for the helpless toy, and, clutching it in one hand, boxed its ears warmly, after which he threw it upon the floor and stamped upon it.

"Oh, oh, oh!" moaned the Jumping Jack, as it felt the cruel heels of Bertie Bing-Bong crushing out its life.

Bertie was startled. He looked down at the Jumping Jack and saw it on its knees, with arms lifted towards him in an attitude of appeal.

"Don't kill me! Don't kill me!" the Jumping Jack cried. "Don't kill me and I shall do whatever you ask."

Bertie's eyes and mouth opened. His knees knocked together. His first thought was to run out of the room, but curiosity got the best of him, and instead of running away he found himself bending over it and staring at the talking Jumping Jack.

"I didn't know jumpin'-jacks could talk," he remarked, as he eyed the wonderful toy.

"And as a regular thing they can't," responded the Jumping Jack, "but you see I'm different from other Jumping Jacks. Indeed, I am no jumping jack at all, but a fay clothed with this form by our fairy queen and sent to you to show you what a terrible thing it is to be bad. My meanness and stubbornness have caused you a great deal of pain, haven't they? Well, your badness causes your parents and your friends just the same pain. And you have been many times worse than I have been. Now, what do you think of yourself?"

Bertie covered his face with his hands, and seemed to be very much ashamed.

"It isn't hard to be good," said the Jumping Jack, "and when you are good everybody loves you and treats you nicely. From this time forward I shall be a good Jumping Jack if you will promise to be a good boy."

"All right," said Bertie, "I'll be good."

"Very well," said the Jumping Jack," then we'll both be good together. And mind now whenever you are bad I shall be bad too and shall not dance for you. Try me now, and see if I have not reformed."

Bertie picked up the Jumping Jack and pulled the string. For the first time it waved its legs and arms handsomely for him.

"Good Jumping Jack," said Bertie, and the Jumping Jack smiled.

From that day Bertie was a good boy. When the other children around Jefferson avenue and Chestnut street saw the change that had taken place in his manners they wondered what had caused it. Bertie never told them, but he continued to be good and this is the first time any body has ever told the true story of Bertie Bing-Bong and his magic Jumping Jack.

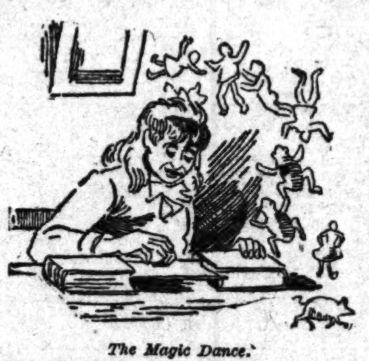
HANDKERCHIEF PANTOMIMES.

The Stump Speaker, the Rag Baby and Beautiful Little "Bunny."

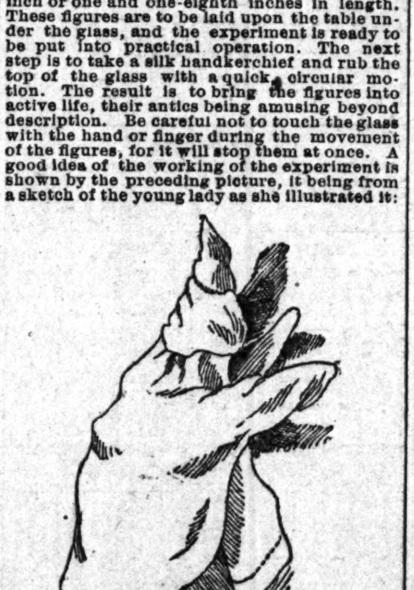
"What little experiment is there," was asked a dealer in electrical goods, says the Chicago Tribune, "that will interest young readers without being too expensive for them to try?"

"Hum!" was his thoughtful response, as he rubbed his chin slowly. "There are a good many of them. But there is one in particular," he went on brightly, as it occurred to him, "that is entertaining for a good many of the old folks as well as the little ones. I will have it explained to you."

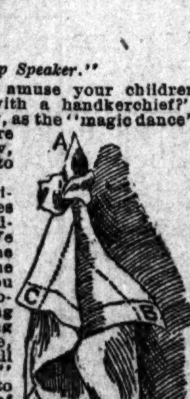
One of the female clerks was requested to show the "Magic Dance." The materials used for the experiment were of the simplest kind, easily within the reach of any of the boys or girls who may wish to try it during the long winter evenings. Two large books and a pane of glass, say 10x12 inches in size, come first. The ends of the glass are put between the leaves of the books, so as to bring the glass about one and one-quarter inches above the top of the table. Then take tissue paper and cut out any figures that fancy may prompt not to be over one inch or one and one-eighth inches in length. These figures are to be laid upon the table under the glass, and the experiment is ready to be put into practical operation. The next step is to take a silk handkerchief and rub the top of the glass with a quick, circular motion. The result is to bring the figures into active life, their antics being amusing beyond description. Be careful not to touch the glass with the hand or finger during the movement of the figures, for it will stop them at once. A good idea of the working of the experiment is shown by the preceding picture, it being from a sketch of the young lady as she illustrated it:



The Magic Dance.



"The Stump Speaker."

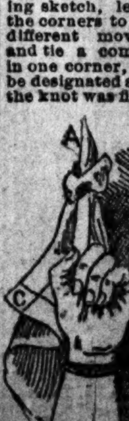


The First Step.

"Did you ever try to amuse your children with making figures with a handkerchief?" queried the young lady, as the "magic dance" was concluded. "There is no call for electricity, but there is no end to entertainment in it."

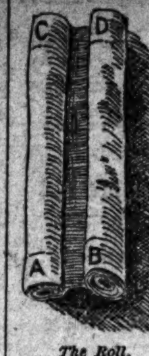
The making of a variety of amusing figures with a plain white handkerchief followed. "We study these out at home evenings," said the young lady, "and you have no idea how absorbed one gets in trying to develop something new. One easily made, and one I like best, I call the 'Stump Speaker.'"

The first step was to take the handkerchief that is in the accompanying sketch, lettered on the corners to make the different moves clear, and tie a common knot in one corner, that can be designated as A. Then the knot was fitted on the forefinger of the left hand, so as to leave the palm exposed. The sides B and C were drawn over the thumb and middle finger to form the arms; so there it was. It did not demand any draft upon the imagination to stand convinced that with appropriate gestures and nods the recitation of almost any speech could be made extremely ludicrou[illegible]. The presentation of R[illegible]neo's impassioned effo[illegible] when waiting for Jul[illegible] appearance on the [illegible]ony— But [illegible] what light through y[illegible]indow breaks! coul[illegible]ly fail to bring dow[illegible]ndly audience with [illegible]ous applause.



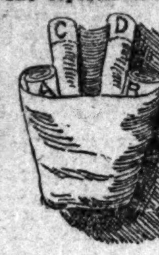
The Second Step.

The next thing attempted with the handkerchief was the making of a doll. This was so complicated that it had to be gone through with several times very slowly in order to secure the sketches of each step and understand them. The handkerchief was first rolled at the sides until meeting in the middle. The lower ends were then folded over and spread out a little. Then the upper ends were brought over and down and spread out. The two steps are fairly illustrated like this:

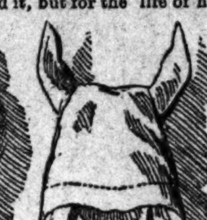


The Roll.

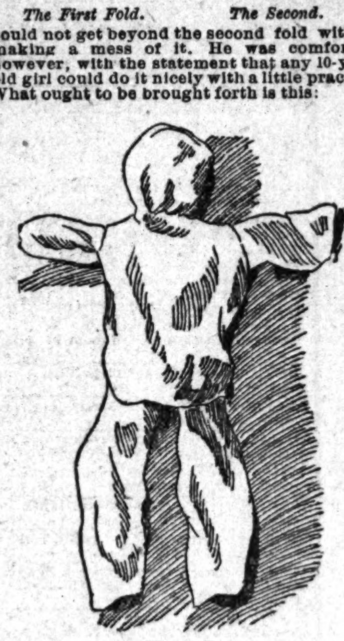
The ends C and D were then brought around the middle and tied, the ends of the knot forming the arms. Then there was a bit of pulling and arranging and the doll evolved. The reporter tried it, but for the life of him could not get beyond the second fold without making a mess of it. He was comforted, however, with the statement that any 10-year-old girl could do it nicely with a little practice. What ought to be brought forth is this:



The First Fold.

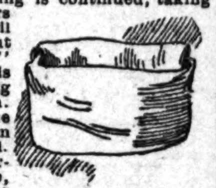


The Second.

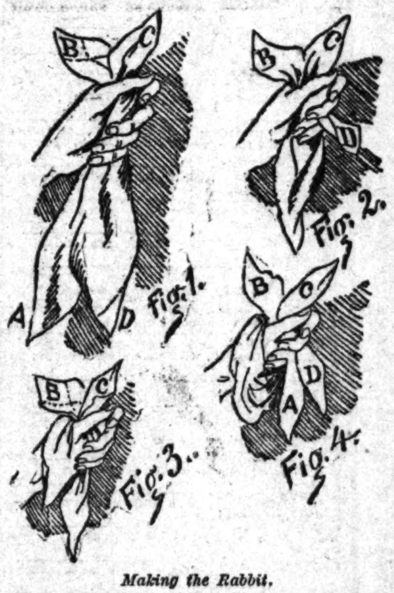


The Doll.

Several more figures were produced, the last being the making of a ball and a rabbit. For the first the handkerchief was rolled from one corner, say B. The two ends of the roll were then folded back and the single corner turned back over them. This makes a pocket formed by the sides, that is turned inside out. The turning is continued, taking hold of the corners with each turn, until a round ball comes out of it. The "rabbit" is a production that is sure to prove a taking feature with children. Two corners of the handkerchief are taken together in the hand. One of the lower corners, the outside one, is brought over the back of the hand and held down with the second finger, and the other lower corner is brought over the front of the hand and held down with the other fingers. Holding all tightly the end last brought over is folded and the end brought over the back of the hand passed through the hand. The four steps are like this:

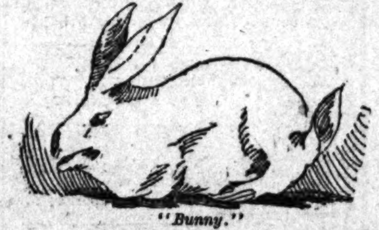


The Pocket.



Making the Rabbit.

The part of the handkerchief over the back of the hand is then turned over that in front, taking care not to fold in the three ends that are to make the ears and tail. Keep turning the ball until it is securely firm, then twist up the ears and tail a little, and "there you are."



"Bunny."

A couple of black or red-headed pins put in for eyes make the resemblance still more striking.

Shorthand and Type-Writing.

The attention of well-educated young ladies and gentlemen, who wish to qualify themselves for paying positions, is directed to the facilities offered by the shorthand department of the Bryant & Stratton College, corner Broadway and Market street. Several hundred students have qualified themselves as shorthand and type-writers, and nearly all desiring employment have obtained it, applications from business men to the college for graduates generally being in excess of the supply.

The machine and pencil systems are both taught by practical shorthand writers, and the improved methods of instruction will usually save the pupil one-third the time and expense of learning.

The Bryant & Stratton College is the leading school of the kind in the West and one of the very largest and best-equipped institutions of the kind in the United States.

Circulars can be had by calling at the college office, No. 420 Market street, or addressing

Dr. W. M. CARPENTER, Principal.

A Cigarette Crusade.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KINGSTON, N. Y., December 31.—A crusade against cigarette-smoking has begun along the Hudson River, and what is termed a moral boycott is the instrument used to bring about the desired result. Physicians say the number of cases of serious illness traceable to the effects of cigarette-smoking is very large. Results of the crusade can be seen in this city, in Poughkeepsie, Newburg, and other places, where [illegible]ns are displayed: "No Cigarettes Sold to [illegible]s Here."

UPS AND DOWNS.

MEN WHO HAVE MADE AND LOST MONEY ON 'CHANGE.

Some Noted Grain Gamblers Who Have Disappeared From View and Some Who Have Bobbed Up Serenely Again—Ben Davenport's Quick Entrance and Exit—"Hundred-Cents" Fraley—How J. Will Boyd Made His Fortune — Michael Whitty's Brief Career — Other Speculators of Local Fame.

SPECULATION in grain, according to the definition of the term recognized on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange, is nothing more nor less than gambling. It is a genteel form of gambling not reached by the gambling law, and generally considered quite respectable if you are successful. The man who does not succed in speculation might as well have lost his money at faro for all the sympathy he will get from the world. Grain gamblers are very much like other gamblers. They are rich to-day and poor to-morrow. When they have money they usually spend it freely on themselves and their friends, so that frequently, one of the fraternity caught in an unlucky turn of the market, finds himself with a new sealskin cap and a $90 suit of clothes and not a cent in his pocket with which to buy luncheon.

Speculative life has many ups and downs. For some people it has only downs, but there are few who have not been at one time or another ahead of the game. "Come easy, go easy," is the grain gambler's motto. To-day he is $50,000 richer than he ever was before. In a week he will be signing notes in favor of his creditors for a large balance against him. There have been many such on the floor of the Exchange.

BEN DAVENPORT'S RISE AND FALL.

No such meteoric career as that of Ben Davenport has been recorded in the annals of the Merchants' Exchange before or since his time. Davenport was a young lawyer with a limited practice. He received enough business through the friendship of the late Chas. L. Hunt and others to give him a fair income. His habits were expensive and he had a taste for gambling in some of its forms. He took a "flyer" or two in grain on 'Change early in 1882. He struck a wonderful streak of luck. Every deal that he undertook succeeded. The market seemed to watch Ben Davenport, and rise and fall as he wished. His trading was done through brokers, principally through Francis. The amounts he traded in grew and grew with his profits. He pressed his luck to the limit. With every fortunate turn he increased the size of his trades. His business finally became enormous. He thought nothing of buying or selling 1,000,000 bushels of grain in a day. Ben Davenport's luck became a general theme of conversation. It supplied a topic for the breakfast table; it was a common topic in street cars. Men stopped each other on street corners, and commented on Ben Davenport's good fortune. The estimates of his profits were ridiculous. Many people credited him with being the possessor of $1,000,000. Some were sure he had made at least $500,000. No one placed his profits below $100,000. The truth of the whole matter is, if Davenport could have closed out all his deals at the extreme limit of profit he would have been about $150,000 ahead. As it would have been almost an impossibility for him to have closed out his trades at these figures his actual profits were probably no more than $75,000. Of this he had $30,000 at one time to his credit in bank. This he intended as a "nest egg." He was never going to encroach upon that credit at the bank. If he lost the balance of his profits, he said he would stop speculating. There are very few speculators who have made that resolution and kept it. Davenport was no exception to the general rule. All of his profits had been made in the year 1882. In the fall of that year he sustained some heavy losses in this city. He went to Chicago where he claimed to have made some money, but the evidence is that he lost all he made there and more too. It is hard to limit speculative losses. Almost before Davenport knew it his money was all gone. The nest-egg went with the rest and along with that went a lot of other people's money, probably $50,000. When his speculative profits were gone Davenport had nothing on which he could depend, nothing with which to pay his debts. His brokers refused to accept his promises to pay, and as he could not margin his trades his trading had to cease. Creditors began to harass him. He lived at the Southern Hotel during the season of his prosperity and for some time after. It was there that a Deputy Constable broke into his room and attached a big diamond stud in the shirt that hung on the back of a chair. It was not long before Davenport left the city. He left a number of unpaid debts aggregating probably $50,000. D. P. Grier has to-day an unpaid judgment for $17,000 against him. Davenport dropped out of sight almost as rapidly as he had come into prominence. From St. Louis he drifted away out West. Very little has been heard of him since. The last definite information concerning him, placed him in Chicago working for a commission house on 'Change.

MICHAEL WHITTY'S BRIEF CAREER.

Michael Whitty, sometimes known as Montrose Whitty, cut quite a figure in the St. Louis market seven years ago. Whitty was a little man with red hair and a bushy red mustache. His first name did not please him and he never denied that his name was Montrose although he was christened Michael. Whitty was employed by a commission-house on 'Change. He began speculating in a small way and almost before he knew it he had quite a bank account. He claimed that he had made $60,000. His good fortune turned his head. He went into partnership with John F. Gibbons, now dead, the firm name being Gibbons & Whitty. Mr. Gibbons was an elderly man and an old trader. He attended to the shipping business and Whitty looked after the speculation. The firm made as much as $20,000 in one deal in oats. Then Whitty's luck went back on him and he began to lose. Gibbons always claimed that Whitty led him to believe that most of his trading was for customers. It was not long before the firm of Gibbons & Whitty went up the commercial flume. Whitty became a scalper on 'Change, but nothing seemed to succeed with him. He became seedy in appearance and was seen less and less on 'Change. He was engaged in one or two queer transactions and once was threatened with arrest. The last business he was engaged in was the manufacture of a dandruff cure. He disappeared a few years ago and he is believed to be in South Africa, where he has a cousin in the diamond fields.

"HUNDRED-CENTS-ON-THE-DOLLAR" FRALEY.

The greatest failure record on the Merchants' Exchange was that of Mose Fraley, for a long time the head of the Fraley-Carter Commission Company. Fraley left the brokers' business to go into grain trading. He had been for many years the junior member of the firm of Donaldson & Fraley, bankers and brokers, and when they dissolved partnership Fraley was said to be worth $250,000. He was a plunger in grain from the start, and like all other speculators he had his ups and downs. After trading for a while by himself he organized the Fraley—Carter Commission Company, of which Thos. W. Carter and The Bowman were the other members. Fraley continued his individual trading, doing most of it, however, through the concern of which he was the senior member. He plunged into the wrong pool in the fall of 1884. A sharp advance in the Chicago market caught Mr. Fraley very short. He lay down on his contracts. A meeting of his creditors was called, and a settlement was effected. It was said at the time that the basis of the settlement was 100 cents on the dollar, and Fraley made such a point of the fact that he had paid in full that he was for a long time known as "Hundred-Cents-on-the-Dollar Fraley." The terms of the settlement were said to be 50 cents cash and 50 cents in time payments. A great many people doubted Fraley's claim that he had paid his creditors in full, and only recently in a controversy with him, another speculator offered to "stack up" his books against those of Mr. Fraley to the disadvantage of the latter, an offer which Mr. Fraley declined. However, Fraley gained the reputation of having paid in full. He has probably made up all that he lost, and he trades more carefully than he did. When he has a long line of shorts out here it is popularly believed that he is long on the Chicago market to almost if not quite a corresponding amount. Recently the Fraley—Carter Company was dissolved and Fraley is now in business for himself.

CARTER, BOWMAN, BARNES AND FRANCIS.

Thos. W. Carter and The. Bowman, Fraley's old partners, made their money largely in speculation. Carter came here from a country town in Missouri where he was engaged in shipping grain. He went to work for Billingsley & Nanson, and while with them he made, in speculation and other more legitimate occupations, some $10,000. He left the employ of Billingsley & Nanson and went on the floor to speculate. He has been very successful and is said to have made $100,000 or more in speculation alone. He is not extravagant like many speculators and he has a good pile of money put away. Ben Barnes is another of the Fraley crowd. He has had many ups and downs, but he has always paid his debts. He is said to be on top of the heap just now.

D. R. Francis, the Mayor, and Sid Francis, his brother, both made money in speculation, but most of their wealth was derived from commissions. In the good old times, five or six years ago, when trading on the floor mounted up into the millions of bushels the regular commission was ¼ cent and the commission paid by the South was ½ cent a bushel. Commission men are now glad to get ⅛ cent for trading. The Francis family stored up money out of the commissions paid by Ben Davenport and other heavy speculators. His Honor has stopped speculating, but his brother Sid keeps up the family reputation. In the fall of 1886 Sid was reported to have lost $100,000 in one deal. Whatever he lost he made it all again in June last.

Henry B. Slaughter of the Cleary Commission Company has been speculating on his own account for two years, and he is said to have been a steady winner. His profits will not figure up any extraorinary amount, however.

KAUFFMAN AND EWALD.

John W. Kauffman, the miller, is said to be the most daring speculator on 'Change. He made his first big money in speculation some eight years ago. It was about $100,000, and he made it on the New York, Baltimore and Chicago markets, He was credited with having made $500,000 in speculation. In July, 1886, he was caught in a corner and squeezed, it is said, for about $150,000. In July of that year he was "whipsawed;" that is he lost on the decline in the price of grain and turning at the time he lost on the advance. He was reputed to be $300,000 "in the hole." In June last when the celebrated "Harper" corner was broken, Kauffman got back about $200,000 of his losing. Mr. Kauffman continues to run his milling business.

Jacob C. Ewald speculated with Mr. Kauffman in 1881-82, and was very successful. One firm represented here paid them $500,000 in one check, and during the season, it is safe to say, this firm paid them $750,000. Ewald claimed to have a half-interest in the $750,000. Recently he has speculated comparatively little.

KNEW WHEN HE HAD ENOUGH.

The late J. Will Boyd was one of the most fortunate speculators on 'Change in this, that he knew when to stop trading. Mr. Boyd had been in the tobacco business but he was not successful and after a time he dropped tobacco and went into the commission business as senior member of the firm of Boyd & Hull. Mr. Boyd was a persistent bear on wheat. In July, 1885, he began to sell future options. As the market declined he increased his line of shorts. In the spring of 1886 he was nearly $140,000 ahead of the deal. He made one heavy loss, more than $30,000, and then concluded he had had enough. In April, 1886, he closed out his deals and announced his retirement from the speculative field. He took over $100,000 with him. Some of this money he was supposed to have lost in mining stocks before his death. He was a firm believer in Sheridan and he had some money in Ideal. Both of these companies "fizzled." Mr. Boyd left a large estate, however, and a good interest in several valuable mining prospects.

John R. Lewis followed in the pathway of Mr. Boyd, but unfortunately he did not follow the example of Mr. Boyd to the end and draw out when he had a good profit. He was bookkeeper for Boyd & Hull, and kept Mr. Boyd's private books as well. He began to sell with Mr. Boyd and continued on a smaller scale until he made nearly $30,000. He went into business with Capt. Johnson, but the partnership did not last long. In the July deal of 1886, the firm dropped $60,000 of their money and their customers'. Lewis' $30,000 was all gone and more with it. He gave his notes for the balance and is still pegging away trying to "beat" the market.

CONSERVATIVE KLEIN.

Henry Klein was one of the comparatively recent performers on 'Change. No one knows where Klein originated. He came on 'Change about two years ago and began buying puts and calls. He was a phlegmatic-looking German, not very neat in appearance. His favorite position during trading hours was on the edge of the grain pit, where he could watch the changing quotations on the Chicago blackboard. Every time there was a decline he would turn and call out over the heads of the crowd: "Down she go a eight." He was a persistent bear. A great deal of fun was indulged in at his expense by the traders. One day there came a decline in wheat. Klein was on top. The decline continued. He followed it down. When he closed out his trades he had $20,000 to his credit. Unlike most gamblers he was very well satisfied with success, and stowing his money away, he took a trip to his old home in Germany. He has returned to St. Louis and is seen regularly among the speculators. He wears better clothing than he did, but he is still recognizable as the same old Henry Klein.

A FELINE SENSATION.

The Brooklyn Agent of the S. P. C. A. Investigates an Interesting One.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Somebody who has never endured the misery incident to listening to a big Thomas cat and a friendly Maria in concert, wandered into the Grand Street Theater, Brooklyn, yesterday and was shocked. In a short sketch now holding the boards the actors have a pleasant little fashion of slinging some rather decrepit-looking felines at one another. Tearful "meows" succeeded each voyage of the aforesaid cats through the air, and when they dropped on the boards, apparently lifeless, some people felt tired. Agent Clark, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, had his attention called to the unfortunate cats, and to-day he had an interview with Manager Palmer, who, in some trepidation, sent for the cats. A vigorous young "supe" appeared in the office with a flour bag, which he tossed on the floor with a thump that raised Mr. Clark's uniform cap. Mr. Palmer tenderly slammed the bag around and finally produced the cats, one by one. Mr. Clark looked at the cats, then at Mr. Palmer, and finally at the door.

"Have something?" asked Mr. Palmer.

"Don't drink," replied the agent, repressing a smile. The cats have been dead thirty years, and are elegantly stuffed. The actors do the "meowing," and the S. P. C. A. will keep its hands off.

Our Exquisite Cut Glass

will all be included in our Great Sacrifice-Removal Sale commencing WEDNESDAY MORNING.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. 4th and Locust.

FANCY CHICAGO ARCHITECTURE.

The Cook County Insane Asylum Building Crumbling to Pieces.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., December 31.—There is considerable alarm among the officials at the asylum for the insane over the alleged insecure condition of one of the wings of the building. The matter was discussed at length at the County Board rooms yesterday, and it was the opinion of all the Commissioners present that immediate action must be taken to avert the possibility of a terrible accident to the unfortunate inmates. It was decided to bring the matter before the Board meeting to-day and to ask for the appointment of an architect who will prepare plans for making the building safe. The danger arises from the fact that the two main walls into which the joists supporting the different floors are set are spreading outward and threaten to continue the divergence till the ends of the joists are released, when the whole interior of the building would fall into the cellar, burying alive the eighty inmates. The wing in which the danger exists was originally a three-story structure, and the strength of the walls and foundations were calculated on the basis of having to support only three floors. A few years ago a fourth story was added, and the weight was too great a strain for the old walls. A crack in one of the walls extends from the top to the bottom of the building, and in some places is three inches wide. It is proposed to brace the walls and bind them together by means of iron rods running through the building in the same manner as the Government building was treated.

FORWARD

We, with many others, enter upon the ensuing year 1888 (and it promises to be a good one in a trade way) as an establishment of a quarter century standing. We've builded on these methods:

Superior Tailoring at Moderate Prices; made possible by extensive purchases, large sales, cash transactions and good management.

We give more and better tailoring for the money than anybody—depend on it. Only satisfactory garments go—satisfactory till worn out.

We were crowded last year, and are enlarging our storeroom.

Suits from warm and serviceable Cassimeres and Scotch Tweeds, tailored to order, $20 and $25. Trousers, $5. Overcoats, $15 to $60.

Nicoll the Tailor

The Builder of Best Tailoring Methods,

708 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS.

THEATER BARS.

BAR-ROOMS AND RESTAURANTS IN THE LONDON THEATERS.

The Typical Barmaid and Her Dress—Queer Ways of Theater Management in England—Programmes Sold at 12 Cents a Copy—The London Times and Its Change of Tone in Editorials—The Arch-Enemy of Parnell and His Party—A Pen Picture of the Proprietor — An Interesting London Letter.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

LONDON, December 15.—There is one feature of London theatrical management which always looks odd and strange to an American, even when he has been a resident for some time in London. This is the refreshment bar, where people go between the acts for a drink or a short smoke. I do not know of a single prominent theater in America, except the Casino, where the bar is under its own roof or where it is directly connected with the theater management. Here it is always in the theater, and is generally upon one of the upper floors, on a level with the boxes and dress-circle seats. The bar itself, very much like ours in style and shape, is always presided over by barmaids. They are as respectable and well-mannered as the saleswomen of the best shops. They have alert business manners, and are not given to saying much, unless a golden youth insists upon a bit of what he calls "chaff," as he orders. In the large room where drinks are served there are always small round tables. Here ladies from all parts of the theater, with their escorts, come to drink a glass of wine or a cup of coffee. To see a bar presided over by women, and to see among its patrons ladies from all parts of the theater, of undoubted respectability and standing, creates at first upon the American mind a queer impression. It is similar to the impression that would be made upon the mind of a stranger who, entering the Hoffman House bar for the first time, should find it in the hands of business-like bar-maids, with ladies and gentlemen sitting at the little tables as customers. The presence of women in these places appears to have the effect of eliminating the element of rowdyism, you hear no loud conversation, oaths or coarse expressions. The talk and manners are the same as those you would find in a refreshment room at a private entertainment.

The bar-maids generally dress in black. They are much given to having their hair cut short and then curled tight over their heads. They are always supposed to be youthful and to wear a merry expression. This merry expression is a little wearing at times, but in the main the careless customers are content with mechanical smiles and cast-iron laughter at the traditional British joke that comes in with every order.

Here is a typical barmaid as seen last night in the Princess Theater. She was slightly above medium height and very plump. She filled a close-fitting black dress nearly to the point of bursting. Her face was round and clear in its lines. Her complexion was naturally fair, and, if she had been content with what nature had given her in the way of a complexion, would have looked very well. But she was not. The red and white of the theatrical paint-box were laid on in thick stripes and without the least pretense of disguise. Her eyes were the intense dark-black bead color so common among the women of the servant class. Her features were regular, and when she laughed, as she did at stated intervals, she displayed snowy-white teeth. Her intensely black hair was curled tightly around her very round head. She represented the very sunniest of bar-maid's good nature and lively spirits. She smiled upon the lame, the halt and the blind with the same unction when they came for an order as she did upon the most resplendent of the gilded youth. She laughed with unwea[illegible]ing fortitude at jokes that were old, wea[illegible] moss-grown when Cæsar invaded Brit[illegible] his Roman hosts.

* * *

The amount of eating and drinking done i[illegible] first-class London t[illegible]er every even[illegible] would astonish an Am[illegible] manager. Peo[illegible] come straight to the th[illegible]om their dinn[illegible] and immediately begi[illegible] ices, cak[illegible] coffee and sweets. The [illegible] furnish[illegible] refreshments to a theater [illegible] in la[illegible] sums by restaurant propr[illegible] refre[illegible]ment room is one of [illegible] of revenue of a theate[illegible] Waitingmaids during the [illegible] about throughout the theate[illegible] at the box-doors hawking refreshm[illegible] tween the acts people eat and drink con[illegible]ly to fill in the time. Programmes also are charged for. The average price of a programme is a six-pence. If an American audience in any theater in the United States should be called on to pay 12 cents for their programmes there would be a riot. American managers say that it would be impossible to introduce the feature of asking even 1 cent for programmes.

* * *

The Times newspaper is rapidly depa[illegible] from its former lines of management. I [illegible]derstand that there is some talk of redu[illegible] its price. The management is adapting i[illegible] more and more to the line of modern ne[illegible]paper methods. The solemnity and pond[illegible]ous dignity of its editorial page are pass[illegible] away. In their place there is a light v[illegible] which often descends to what the Eng[illegible] would term flippancy. I have heard a num[illegible] of English gentlemen express surprise at w[illegible] they call "the degradation" of its [illegible]itorial pages. From an American standp[illegible] the change is much for the better. [illegible] argument, to my mind, does not lose wei[illegible] if it happens to be expressed in light and [illegible]fective satire. The rapier is very ofte[illegible] more effective weapon than a club. [illegible] methods employed by the Times against [illegible] Irish party belong to modern newspaper m[illegible]agement. It has expended great sum[illegible] the way of personal investigation and [illegible] shown great enterprise in gathering toget[illegible] material to be used against Parnell and his [illegible]sociates. This newspaper is planning to c[illegible]nect the leaders of the Irish party w[illegible] the new dynamite conspiracy, whi[illegible] it alleges, it has unearthed. It has [illegible] its employment a number of Irish inform[illegible] The paper may be considered to [illegible] strongest enemy in England to the Irish [illegible]tional party. It is much stronger than [illegible] ministry in its collection of material to b[illegible] used. This newspaper employs its money and its advantages in such a way that it has come to be regarded as the leading element in the present ministerial government in the campaign against Ireland. Its editor and proprietor, Mr. Walters, will probably receive a peerage as a reward for his skill. He is a gentleman above medium height and inclined to be spare. He has a face not unlike that of the late Charles O'Connor, with the exception that his features are larger and his face longer. His nose is a decided Roman hook. His eyes are dark and deeply set under snowy-white eyebrows. His mouth is thin-lined and large. His face is smooth-shaven to the line of his jaws. Around under the jaws is a thick growth of white whiskers, which pass up from the throat in front of his ears, and there joining his hair, make a frame of white for his long, fresh-colored face. He is not given to saying much, but is well liked by those who come in contact with him. The ponderous sledge-hammer force of the Times comes, however, from the dominant and masterly management of Mr. McDonald.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

To California Without Change.

The St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway is the only line running through Pullman buffet sleeping cars from St. Louis to L[illegible] Angeles and San Francisco without chang[illegible] Train leaves St. Louis Union Depot at 8:30 p. m. This is the popular route to Texas, Me[illegible]ico and the Pacific Coast points. No sn[illegible] blockades or high altitudes via the gr[illegible] Southern route.

The ladies of the Hoffman W. C. T. U. keep "open house" at their headqua[illegible] 813 Rutger street, on New Year's Day, [illegible]uary 2.

UIS POST-DISPATCH

NG AND SUNDAY MORNING.

ISSUES FOR 20 CENTS,

y Carriers in all Parts of the SUBURBS, and in all the principal in Missouri and the surrounding

CH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

following LOCATIONS BRANCH have been established, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIP- will be received and where the PAPER for sale:

N ST.—1501 .... O. Sutter
DWAY—2001 N .... O. D'Amour
DWAY—2613 S .... E. Geisler
DWAY—3907 S .... F. Hemm
DWAY—7621 S .... L. F. Waibel
AV.—1827 .... C. W. Tomfohrde
TEAU AV.—1500 .... H. F. Spilker
TEAU AV.—2837 .... W. E. Krueger
ER ST.—2248 .... A. & B. Vogt
ON AV.—3180 .... F. C. Pauley
GRAND AV.—1923 .... T. T. Wurmb
ENTH ST.—3701 N .... T. T. Wurmb
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LINA ST.—2870 .... A. P. Kaltwasser
YLOR AV.—1900 N .... G. H. Wagner
ASHINGTON AV.—2338 .... T. S. Glenn

SUBURBAN.

ST. LOUIS—Mo. Av .... O. F. Kresse
LLEVILLE, ILL .... Kaercher & Stolberg

TO ADVERTISERS.

wing to the early departure of the fast- l train, advertisements for the SUNDAY RNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the ce before 9 o'clock Saturday night to in- insertion.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Temple Israel—Sunday Lecture, Pickwick Hall, corner Jefferson and Washington avs., by Rabbi Sonneschein. Subject: hat is Orthoxody?" Seats free. Begins at 11 sharp; upper hall.

Spiritual Hall, corner of 9th st. and Franklin av., to-night at 8 o'clock. Open ecture with demonstrations in psychical and al research by Mrs. S. C. Scovell. Music by ot Langley. Admission, 10 cents.

St. George's Church, corner of Beaumont and Chestnut streets. Rev. Robt. and, S. T. D., Rector. Morning prayer and by the Rector and Holy Communion at a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:45

Society for Ethical Culture—Mr. W. M. Salter of the Chicago Ethical Society, ddress the local organization on New Years Sunday, January 1, 1888, at Memorial Hall. ect: "What Have We to Offer in Place of the Faith?" Exercises begin promptly at 11 a. m.

Second Baptist Church, corner of Locust and Beaumont (27th) sts. Rev. land Hoyt, D. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., will ch at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Comion at close of morning service. Sunday-school :30 a. m. Young People's meeting at 6:45 Mid-week services on Wednesday evening. e welcome.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), corner Garrison av. and Locust st., Rev. Snyder, pastor. Sunday, January 1, 1888, ching at 10:45 a. m.; subject, "Laborers ther with God," and at 4 p. m. Communion ce. Sunday-school at 12 m. Mission Sunday- l at Mission Chapel, corner Ninth and Wash at 2:45 p. m. Everybody invited.

LODGE NOTICES.

DAMON LODGE, NO. 28, K. OF P.—Officers and members are earnestly requested to attend regular meeting January 2, 1888. Election for V. C.; also, important business to be nsacted. Attest: P. H. LASHLEY, C. C. I. W. CHAPMAN, K. of R. and S. 33

SECOND GRAND BALL OF THE

ellefontaine Lodge,

1278, K. of H., at Union Hall, Benton st. and adway, Saturday evening, January 14, 1888. kets, admittin gent and ladies, 50 cents. 33

ANT advertisements in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will reach every reader.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—By a young man, a position as bookkeeper or assistant book-keeper; can furnish best of reference. Address T 38, this office. 36

WANTED—A book-keeper, cashier, correspondent and tradesman of twenty years' experience is open for an engagement January 15. Address B 38, office. For reference, inquire of Geo. D. Barcor. 11th st. and Washington av. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

VERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

ANTED—Circulars to address; $1 per 1,000. Address W 38, this office. 37

ANTED—Situation in grocery store; am a good clerk; can give good reference. Address S 39, office. 37

ANTED—Traveling man going to Southren California, wants side line on commission. Address , this office. 37

ANTED—Position by pushing business man of 30 as city salesman or collector; owns horse and y. Address F 30, this office. 37

ANTED—A gentleman, thoroughly acquainted with the jobbing dry goods trade in St. Louis he Western States, wishes a position as department buyer or salesman; best references; East or t. Address N 39, this office. 37

ANTED—Situation by a young man of 20, is not acquainted in city, speaks German and English, good at figures, in some office or wholesale house; ry not the object, but to learn, gain permanent tion and good reputation; can give best of refers as to character. Address, for three days, 3244 Olive st. 37

S-FERRONE on draught all winter at Addingn's, 700 Olive and 17th and Olive.

The Trades.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation by a young married man as barkeeper or grocery clerk. Ad. J 38, this office. 38

WANTED—Licensed engineer and machinist wishes a situation; can give good ref. C. A. S., 1418 Biddle st. 38

WANTED—A licensed engineer, with years of experience and best recommendation, wants a situation; in city or country; steady place more than wages. Address D 40, this office. 38

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Work by a young married man. Call or address W., 1615 Clark av. 43

WANTED—Situation by professional male nurse; best reference. Address P 40, this office. 43

ANTED—A position of any kind by a young man of 20; best ref. Ad. A. 2602 N. 9th st., city.

WANTED—A reliable young man of 21 desires a situation; not afraid of work. Add. W 37, this office. 43

ANTED—A situation as waiter in a diningsaloon; will work for his meals. Address C 38, this office. 43

ANTED—A machinist who lost his right hand by machinery desires sit. as watchman, day or ight; best of refs. and security. Ad. T 37, this of- 43

ANTED—By a married man, a position of any kind, who is a good, fair scholar, quick at figures; permanency looked to more than salary; security esired; best of city ref. G 38, this office. 43

ANTED—A position with some good firm in city, by man who is at present and has been for the welve years, with one of the prominent express nies; can give best of reference from company fferent prominent men; object in wanting a e is so I can be with my family more than at t. Address J 40, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

PHOS-FERRONE on draught all winter at Addington's, 700 Olive and 17th and Olive.

JONES'

Commercial College. Day and Night School. Bookkeeping in all its applications to business purposes, Business Writing, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law, Spelling, Reading, English Grammar, Shorthand, Type-writing, Telegraphy, etc., thoroughly and practically taught. For information call at the College office or address J. G. BOHMER, Principal, 307, 309 and 311 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Men who are particular as to the fit of their clothes to call on Henry Oesterreicher, 904 Market st. 54

WANTED—A first-class business man with $1,000 and services at $200 per month. Apply Monday forenoon at 518 Chouteau ave. 54

WANTED—A first-class entry and bill clerk by wholesale grocery house; name recommendations, and salary wanted. Address L 37, this office.

WANTED—Young man to assist in office, light manufacturing business; salary; $100 cash required; experience not needed. Address, with particulars, G 39, this office. 54

WANTED—Youths and gentlemen to buy stylish and serviceable clothing and overcoats on time payments, without extra charge, at the general credit house of the Straus-Emerich Outfitting Company, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive st. Open at night. 54

MARTIN & HAYWARD'S

Business and Shorthand College, 618 and 620 Olive st.; send for catalogue; day and night session. 54

Short-hand.

THE MACHINE AND PENCIL SYSTEMS are both taught at Bryant & Stratton's Business and Shorthand School, corner Broadway and Market st. Our methods of instruction will save to the pupil one-third the time and expense of learning short-hand. Graduates are successful in obtaining employment. For circulars address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, Principal.

The Trades.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Trimming cutters on ladies' fine shoes. Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. 58

WANTED—A wheel-maker for farm wagons. Apply at Beck & Corbitt Iron Co., 935 N. 2d st. 58

WANTED—A first-class cutter of experience in pants factory; reply with references. Address F 40, this office. 58

WANTED—A man who is capable of taking charge of a planing-mill and box factory, who is familiar with the machinery used in such mills; would want applicant to go outside of the city. Address P 36, this office. 58

WANTED—Workingmen in the interest of labor and the general welfare to create, adjust and maintain an equitable balance between capital, labor, producer, consumer, land rent, tariff, surplus. Upon a basis as truly in accord with natural laws as the balance maintained by the law of gravity. Pamphlet mailed free. Address Henry E. Coffey, St. Louis, Mo.

PHOS-FERRONE on draught all winter at Addington's, 700 Olive and 17th and Olive.

USE DR. R. JANES'

REMEDIES

If you wish a quick relief of the following: Rheumatism, Epileptic Fits, Kidney and Liver Complaint, Catarrh in the Head, Cancer, Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Asthma, Chills and Fevers, Palsy, Coughs and Heavy Colds. And if your druggist cannot supply you with any of Dr. R. Janes' Family Medicines, call at the office of the manufacturer, 1400 Olive, southwest corner, opposite Exposition. 58

Boys.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Bell boy about 15 years old, at Moser's Hotel. 61

WANTED—Boy 15 to 17 years old to work in office; must live at home. Address in own hand-writing; no men need apply. Address L 39, this office.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Good solicitor for trade paper; big pay. Briggs, 11 N. 8th st. 62

WANTED—A colored man or boy to work around house and attend fires. 2712 Walnut st. 62

WANTED—Five good live, energetic men; good wages; must not be afraid to work. Address B 39, this office. 62

WANTED—Young man to help at lunch-counter two hours per day five days per week; wages, $2. Address B 40, this office. 62

WANTED—For January 2, seven young men to engage with Union Telegraph Company and learn telegraphing on our lines, and take situations paying from $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 to $125 per month. Apply to Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Stenographers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by a young lady; is an expert stenographer; takes dictation on machine; is familiar with office work. Address K 39, this office.

Housekeepers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A widow would like situation as housekeeper or cook. 2003 S. 11th st. 47

WANTED—Middle-aged widow without children wishes situation as housekeeper; no objection to leaving city. Apply 809 N. 15th st. 47

WANTED—Situation by young widow with child as housekeeper in respectable widower's family. Call Monday, 1427 N. 12th st. 47

WANTED—A lady of experience desires position as housekeeper or companion; best references. Call or address Mrs. L., 3224 Chestnut st. 47

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Families can get good girls, and girls good places at 1116 Brooklyn st. 48

WANTED—A woman wants situation to do general housework. Call at 1925 St. Charles st. 48

WANTED—Situation to do general housework in small family; good references. Call at 1427 N. 12th st. 48

WANTED—A German girl wishes a situation to do housework. Call Monday and Tuesday at 3021 Franklin ave. 48

PHOS-FERRONE on draught all winter at Addington's, 700 Olive and 17th and Olive.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by a colored woman as a first-class cook. 1510 Lucas av. 49

HOTELS, boarding-houses and private families supplied with reliable help; viz.: Cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, housekeepers, etc., at Mrs. Ampleman's, 409½ Lucas av. 49

Nurses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A situation as nursegirl; age 14 years. Call at 1615 Cass av., in rear. 50

WANTED—A French girl wishes a situation as nurse and light housework. Apply Monday and Tuesday at 1521 Morgan st. 50

Laundresses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Laundress wishes to get washing and ironing by the day. Address at 1605 Morgan st.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A situation by an experienced girl compositor in a newspaper or book office. Please address P 38, this office. 52

WANTED—Young married lady with child wishes a situation; don't make no difference what wages; only good home. Call or address Mrs. N. E., 5012 N. Broadway. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Experienced machine girls to sew on shop coats. 1550 S. Broadway. 69

WANTED—Girls on pants; good machinist and hand finishers. Call Tuesday at 1435 N. 12th st. 69

WANTED—Girls; machine-hands on coats; also basters and finishers. Apply at 1727 Morgan st. 69

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—All ladies wishing to purchase a neat, serviceable and stylish wrap, dress or Newmarket, and not having the ready cash, can buy same at cash prices on easy time-payments at the general credit house of the Straus-Emerich Outfitting Company, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive st. Open at night. 63

OXYGEN TREATMENT, by inhalation, for all chronic diseases, is a natural process of revitalization. Free trials at Anchor Medical Institute, 1601 Olive st. 63

Housekeepers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A young woman as housekeeper for a young widower without children; stranger in the city preferred. Address M 39, this office. 65

General Housework.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1015 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A woman for housework. 205 S. 15th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2661 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 1018 S. 9th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2129 Walnut st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 2709½ Cass av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. 3137 School st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 2902 N. 21st st. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. Call 13 N. 10th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in a small family, at 1227 Dolman st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 1116 Chambers st. 66

WANTED—Young girl to do light housework; good home. Apply at 1209 S. 6th st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family. 2807 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—Competent housegirl; must be a good laundress. Apply 3817 Delmar av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl to do general housework. 1115 N. Channing av. 66

WANTED—Girl to take care of children and assist with housework. 2738 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework in private family. Call at 2735 Bacon st. 66

WANTED—A girl about 15 years of age for light housework. Apply immediately at 816 Wash.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 19 Cabanne av., bet. Pine and Laclede.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; reference required. Apply to 4007 Morgan st. Take Cable cars.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in small family; German preferred. Apply 2618 Howard st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family; good wages to right party. Apply 2226 Rutger st. 66

WANTED—A neat, steady Protestant girl to do light housework and cooking for a gentleman and wife; no washing; wages $3.50 per week; no one need apply unless able to do fine cooking. 2248 Washington av. 66

PHOS-FERRONE on draught all winter at Addington's, 700 Olive and 17th and Olive.

Cooks, Etc.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A good cook. 1810 Rutger st. 68

WANTED—A German girl to cook, wash and iron. 2225 Park av. 68

WANTED—Good cook and help in general housework. 2011 Olive st. 68

WANTED—A girl who is a good cook to do general housework at 2947 Dayton st. 68

WANTED—Young German girl; first-class cook. Apply Monday at 3414 Pine st. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron; reference required. Apply 942 Autumn st. 68

WANTED—A girl to do cooking and general housework in small family. 2649 Lucas av. 68

WANTED—Good girl to cook, wash and iron in small family. Apply at 3741 Delmar av. 68

WANTED—A good German girl to cook and assist in general housework. 4019 Delmar av. 68

WANTED—A thoroughly experienced and well-recommended cook to assist in washing and ironing. 62 Vandeventer place. 68

WANTED—Two competent German girls; one to cook, wash and iron, the other for housework. Apply, with references, 2913 Morgan st. 68

Nurses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A girl to nurse and assist in housework at 4019 Delmar av. 70

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Active girl at 1811 Wash st. 71

WANTED—A girl at 2124½ Chestnut st. 71

WANTED—Woman to scrub, at Moser's Hotel. 71

WANTED—Dining-room girl. 1512 Walnut st. 71

WANTED—Two German girls. Apply on Monday at 2642 Locust st. 71

WANTED—An experienced dining-room girl. Apply 500 N. 14th st. 71

WANTED—Ladies calling immediately can secure light, reliable work at their homes; city or country; $4 to $6 weekly. Instructions given. Over 1138 Washington ave. 71

WANTED—For January 2, seven young ladies to engage with Union Telegraph Company and learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying from $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 to $125 per month. Apply to Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st. 71

PHOS-FERRONE on draught all winter at Addington's, 700 Olive and 17th and Olive.

USE DR. R. JANES'

REMEDIES

If you wish a quick relief of the following: Rheumatism, Epileptic Fits, Kidney and Liver Complaint, Catarrh in the Head, Cancer, Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Asthma, Chills and Fevers, Palsy, Coughs and Heavy Colds. And if your druggist cannot supply you with any of Dr. R. Janes' Family Medicines, call at the office of the manufacturer, 1400 Olive, southwest corner, opposite Exposition. 71

WANTED—AGENTS.

BIG new stock of goods for agents to handle; something new every week; salary or commission. Adams, 1724 Franklin av. 73

WANTED—Big money for good agents. The Keystone Watch Club Co., 304 N. 8th st. 73

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen can obtain paying positions by calling at 1001 Olive st. 73

THEATRICAL.

SCHOOL of Acting and Stage Dancing. Send or call for terms. 1318 Pine st. 75

WANTED—Several young ladies to go on the stage; permanent employment; good pay. Apply today, from 3 to 5 o'clock, at 513 Pine st. 75

WANTED—PARTNERS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Partner with $2,000 in good business; butter the thing. Address K 40, this office. 23

MONEY WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

WANTED—A loan for six months of $1,200; good collateral, more than double the amount; good interest and bonus. Address Principal, D 39, this office. 25

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—To exchange, 75 feet on Delmar av., for improved property. Address H 39, this office. 24

DANCING.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

THIRD TERM OF PROF. FRANKEL'S Dancing Academies begins at Druids Hall, southeast corner 9th and Market sts., Monday evening, January 2, 1888; first instructions, Thursday, January 5; afternoon class begins Saturday, January 7, at 3 p. m.; lessons every Monday and Thursday evenings and every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Third term at Social Turn Hall, corner N. 13th and Monroe sts., and at Concordia Turn Hall, S. 13th and Arsenal sts., begins Tuesday evening, January 3; lessons every Tuesday and Friday evenings. Third term at Teutonia Hall, N. 22d and Montgomery sts., begins Wednesday, January 4; lessons every Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Practicing parties at Druids Hall every Wednesday evening. Telephone 718. 76

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Clara: O. K. Mose. 1

PERSONAL—Pattie, Billy will see sick friend Sunday afternoon between 2 and 3 p. m. Souvenir. 1

PERSONAL—An old bachelor wishes to meet a widow for the purpose of social amusement. Address C 39, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Quiet young man desires the acquaintance of nice young lady or widow; object, social amusement. Address E 40, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A widower, age 43, desires to correspond with lady between the ages of 25 and 35; object, matrimony; country girl preferred. Address S 37, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young man, only few days in city, would like to meet handsome young lady from 18 to 24 years; object social amusement; strictly confidential. Address H 38, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Gent would like to meet the two ladies that recognized him at 23d and Washington av., and took the Olive st. car going west at Jefferson av., yesterday. Address E 38, this office.

PERSONAL—The acquaintance of a nice, quiet, refined young widow fond of social amusement, not over 30 years of age, by a gentleman of good address and strictly moral in every way. Address A 40, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A gent wishes the acquaintance of a neat and common-sense widow, not over 28 years; object, social amusements; no street appointments noticed; appoint meeting; answer in strict confidence. Address F 38, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young couples and parties starting housekeeping can buy their furniture, carpets, stoves and all house-furnishing goods at cash prices and on easy weekly or monthly payments at the Straus-Emerich Outfitting Company's, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive st. The largest stock, the lowest prices and the easiest terms. Open at night. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive, electro-magnetic hand baths. See personal sundries

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Room and board in private family for gent; state price. Ad. R 38, this office. 20

WANTED—First-class board in private family for lady and gent; state terms. Address W 39, this office. 20

WANTED—Rooms in private family at the West End, with breakfast and supper. Address G 40, this office. 20

WANTED—Young girl wishes board in small family, or with widow lady; state price. Address A 37, this office. 20

WANTED—Man and wife want board and lodging; private family; prefer no other boarders. Address N 37, this office. 20

WANTED—Young lady desires board in refined private family; state terms; West-end preferred. Address O 40, this office. 20

WANTED—By a young lady, board in a private family; terms must be moderate; reference exchanged. Address W 40, this office. 20

WANTED—Room and board for single gent in private family, near Lafayette and Jefferson avs.; reference exchanged. Address A 39, this office. 20

WANTED—By a lady employed during the day, a warm, comfortable room with board; no objection to room-mate; state terms. Address R 37, this office. 20

WANTED—Board for ten persons in a strictly private house; no other boarders; within five blocks of the Post-office; six rooms required; terms moderate, in advance; references exchanged. Address D 37, this office. 20

WANTED—A neatly-furnished second-story room, with board, in a private family, by a quiet gentleman; Washington av., Pine or Chestnut sts. preferred; must be in good location, and reasonable terms. Address K 38, this office. 20

WANTED—Two gents wish accommodations for the winter, or longer if suited; private family with less than half a dozen boarders preferred; room with fire and gas; early breakfast, supper and Sunday dinner. Address, giving terms and location, O 38, this office 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Fur. room for young man in the West end; not over $8 per month. 21

WANTED—Gent wants furnished room near Lafayette and Compton avs. M., 3413 Henrietta st.

WANTED—A four or five room dwelling; new one preferred; possession February 1. Address G 37, this office. 21

WANTED—Two or three rooms en suite on second floor, between 12th and 18th sts. and Chouteau and Park avs. Address M 40, this office. 21

WANTED—By the 3rd, two or three unfurnished rooms, en suite, convenient to good board; references exchanged. Address J 39, this office, 21

WANTED—To rent—One large or two small rooms, unfurn. or furn. complete for light housekeeping except dishes, as near as possible to 7th and Franklin av.; must state terms. Add. T 39, this office. 21

EVERY want of man or woman is represented in our Sunday want columns.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Six tons of soft nut coal per month, for four months. Woods Machine Works, 2705 N. Broadway. 26

WANTED—All kinds of machine work to build; jobbing, repairing. Woods Machine Works, 2705 N. Broadway. 26

WANTED—To buy a full-dress suit (coat and vest); must be in first-class condition; state size and lowest price. Address L 38, this office. 26

WANTED—To buy coach, St. Bernard, spaniel, and greyhound and poodle pups, male over 6 months old. Address with price, J. W. Harpstrite, Williamsport, Ind. 26

WANTED—Parties wishing to dispose of household goods, either part or whole, will find a cash buyer by addressing J. A. Crosbie, 110 S. 7th st.; furniture and stoves sold on time payments 26

LOST AND FOUND.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

LOST—Wednesday evening, a gold bar of watch-chain; $1 reward if returned to 305 S. 7th st. 30

LOST—Small black Italian hound. Liberal reward if returned to J. W. Reilly, 1219 Franklin av. 30

LOST—An L. of H. badge, A. C. Somerville on cross-bar; reward if returned to 1008 Locust st.

LOST—At the Imperial Ball, Friday night, a painted black tortoise fan. Finder please notify or return to this office. 30

LOST—English pug dog, with brass riveted collar. Please return to 1463 Madison st. and receive liberal reward. 30

LOST—Strayed, December 28, large red cow; rope halter; tip of horn broken. Liberal reward paid if returned to 3639 Olive st. 30

LOST—One right-hand fur glove in going from Grand and Easton avs. to Ware av. and Olive st. Return to 3432 Olive st. and receive reward. 30

LOST—In the vicinity of North St. Louis, a black set intaglio ring. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to St. Louis Type Foundry, 3d and Vine.

LOST—A narrow gold bracelet, Friday noon, between 3415 Lucas av. and 32 Washington av. If found return to 3415 Lucas av., and will be rewarded.

LOST—Liberal reward given on return to 300 S. 4th st. of a wide, plain gold band-ring, with inscription inside; lost day or so before Christmas in street car or a store. 30

LOST—Friday evening, on Wash st., between 27th and 28th sts., order book, marked on cover "cash sales." Return to Leffingwell Meat market, 2801 Wash, and receive reward. 30

LOST—A large, black lace fichu, or three-cornered scarf, in neighborhood of Franklin and Garrison avs. Finder will receive a suitable reward by returning to 3320 or 3110 Franklin av. 30

STRAYED—From 1325 Market st. one white muley milk cow with halter on; $5 reward. 30

STRAYED—From Forest Park, December 29, a medium-sized roan saddle horse, wearing a light English saddle and yellow bridle. Please inform Dr. Steedman, 2803 Pine st. 30

FOUND—Spotted Scotch dog; leather collar and license on. Apply to 2932 Olive st. 30

FOUND—On Broadway Wednesday a pair of gold spectacles. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement by applying at the counting-room of the Post-Dispatch. 30

HEATING Stoves at cost. Chas. Niedringhaus, 10th and Franklin av.

PHOS-FERRONE on draught all winter at Addington's, 700 Olive and 17th and Olive.

ELECTRO-MASSAGE,

Manual and mechanical electro-massage for nervous exhaustion, general debility, dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, chronic constipation, sluggish liver, inactive kidneys, spinal complaints, neuralgia, nervous and sick headaches, paralysis, uterine diseases, etc.
30 Anchor Medical College, 1601 Olive st.

USE DR. R. JANES'

REMEDIES

If you wish a quick relief of the following: Rheumatism, Epileptic Fits, Kidney and Liver Complaint, Catarrh in the Head, Cancer, Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Asthma, Chills and Fevers, Palsy, Coughs and Heavy Colds. And if your druggist cannot supply you with any of Dr. R. Janes' Family Medicines, call at the office of the manufacturer, 1400 Olive, southwest corner, opposite Exposition. 30

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

23 S. 16TH ST.—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen, or light housekeeping. 13

29 S. 16TH ST.—One, two or three front rooms, neatly furnished for light housekeeping. 13

108 N. 11TH ST.—A furnished room on the first floor. 13

108 S. 14TH ST.—Furnished room; private family; neat and comfortable. $6; with fire, $7.50. 13

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar, in good order. 13

205 S. 15TH ST.—2 nicely furnished rooms on 2d floor, for housekeeping. 13

207 N. 12TH ST.—Neatly furnished rooms. 13

207 N. 8TH ST.—One neatly-furnished front room, vacant January 1, with every convenience. 13

209½ N. 7TH ST.—Furnished rooms, from $1 50 to $2.50 a week, with fire. 13

318 MARKET ST.—Rooms furnished or unfurnishd. 13

410 N. 9TH ST.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms; gas and fire. 13

425 S. 15TH ST.—One unfurnished front room, one room and kitchen, first floor. 13

603 WALNUT ST. (opposite People's Theater)—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen. 13

614 N. BEAUMONT ST.—Elegantly furnished parlors, single or en suite, for gents or light housekeeping. 13

713 N. 22D ST.—Nicely furnished front room, with fire, first floor; two persons, $10; one, $8. 13

809 N. 15TH ST.—Fur. and unfurnished rooms; suitable for gents or married couple. 13

811 S. 9TH ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms, for gents or light housekeeping; rent cheap. 13

811 N. 15TH ST.—Furnished rooms on first and second floors; suitable for gents and married couple. 13

815 S. 6TH ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms for gents at $5 per month. 13

906 ST. CHARLES ST.—Comfortable furnished rooms, with fire, at very low rent. 13

907 S. 8TH ST., 2d door north of Chouteau avenue, rooms with water. 13

924 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front rooms, suitable for gents; also two single rooms. 13

962 CHOUTEAU AV.—For rent an elegantly-furnished front room for two or three gents or a nice couple. 13

1004 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms for rent; suitable for light housekeeping or gents. 13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—One neatly-furnished suit of rooms; also small rooms. 13

1015 S. BROADWAY—Two rooms complete for light housekeeping; also 2d-story front room for gentlemen; cheap; no other roomers. Third house from Chouteau av., 2d story. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely-furnished parlor bed-room; also one completely furnished for light housekeeping, and one small room at $1.50 per week. 13

1016 N. 18TH ST.—Handsomely furnished room, suitable for one or two gents. 13

1032 LEFFINGWELL AV.—Nicely-furnished front room, moderate rent. 13

1126 PINE ST.—Large and small rooms; modern conveniences; low rent. Sam B. Robbins. 13

1136 S. 7TH ST.—Two nice large furnished rooms; nice for light housekeeping. 13

1217 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegant-furnished front rooms; southern exposure. 13

1220 OLIVE ST.—Large newly-furnished front room with hall room if desired. 13

1220 OLIVE ST.—Large front parlor with three connecting rooms; unfurnished; also furnished rooms, on second floor. 13

1220 PINE ST.—Newly furnished parlor with connecting bedroom; also hall room for gents or married couple. 13

1227½ LUCAS AV.—One nicely-furnished room for one or two gents; $8 per month, with fire. 13

1306 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; cheap. 13

1307 NORTH 6TH ST.—Two furnished rooms; one for light housekeeping. 13

1312 CHESTNUT ST.—A nice second-story furnished room with bath and fire, suitable for one or two gents. 13

1316 PINE ST.—Well-furnished front and back rooms. 13

1320 PINE ST.—Front room; completely furnished for housekeeping; only $10 per month. 13

1321 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished room for light housekeeping; also furnished room for gentlemen. 13

1322 OLIVE ST.—Three nice furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gents. 13

1332 CHOUTEAU AV.—One or two furnished or unfurnished rooms to gents or light housekeeping; reference given and required. 13

1332 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two second-story front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, or partly furnished to gents or light housekeeping. Rent reasonable to nice parties. Ref. req. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Two furnished front rooms, one or two gents; reasonable; unfurnished, light housekeeping. 13

1427 PAPIN ST.—Nicely-furnished, 2d-story front room; southern exposure; suitable for two gents. 13

1513 PINE ST.—One or two front rooms, furnished or unfurnished; private family; terms low. 13

1525 PINE ST.—Handsomely-furnished and unfurnished rooms, with first-class board; prices reasonable. 13

1528 OLIVE ST.—Furnished single room, fire and attention, $10. 13

1532 MORGAN ST.—Three nice rooms suitable for housekeeping. 13

1534 GRATIOT ST.—Three rooms, second floor; colored folks. 13

1601 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, 2d and 3d stories, gas, bath and all conveniences. 13

1604 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front parlor; also second-story room; very cheap. 13

1613 CHESTNUT ST.—A furnished back parlor for housekeeping, with parlor cook stove, $8 per month. 13

1617 CHESTNUT ST.—Neatly-furnished rooms; also one unfurnished; terms reasonable. 13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Desirable nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; one or two gentlemen. 13

1620 PINE ST.—Two furnished rooms. 13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Very pleasant, well-furnished rooms, gas, etc. 13

1628 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

1704 CHESTNUT ST.—Two large unfurnished rooms; front and back. 13

1716 OLIVE ST.—Elegant rooms; comfort of nice home guaranteed; central and choice location; private family. 13

1807 MARKET ST.—Front room furnished for light housekeeping; $10 per month; private family. 13

1807 GARRISON AV.—Three or five rooms; all conveniences; desirable new house. 13

2026 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished rooms, with all home comforts; private family; board given if desired. 13

2335 OLIVE ST.—One nicely fur. room for light housekeeping, second floor; rent, $8. 13

2620 S. 13TH ST.—Elegantly-furnished parlor, suitable for one or two gents or lady. 13

2623 PINE ST.—Furnished room, parlor, first floor; very cheap. 13

2624 OLIVE ST.—Elegant front room, newly furnished throughout; gas, large clothes closet; every convenience; splendid meals; private family; terms reasonable. 13

2644 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished room for two gents or man and wife; $8. 13

2646 PINE ST.—Two large unfurnished rooms in residence occupied by a single gentleman, who does not require an entire house. 13

2714 WASH ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms in private family; all conveniences; prices $10, and $16 per month. 13

2836 WALNUT ST.—Three rooms. Inquire at 2948 Manchester Road. 13

2925 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front room, second floor. 13

2925 OLIVE—Nicely furnished front room; fire and all conveniences; one gent, $12; two, $14. 13

3110 CLARK AV.—For rent, four large rooms; water and gas; key at 3110½. 13

3950 FINNEY AV.—Three unfurnished rooms, parlor floor; piano if desired; to parties without children. 13

4036 PAGE AV.—Three rooms, second floor, water closet, bath, etc.; partly furnished if desired; rent low. 13

4344 SWAN AV.—Second floor, 4 rooms, $9. Apply to FARRAR & CO. 624 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Two rooms and kitchen in rear of 1009 N. Compton av. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for transient use. Address M 38, this office 13

FOR RENT—Nicely-furnished room in private family, suitable for two gents. Apply 1221 Chouteau av. 13

FOR RENT—Suit of rooms, lower floor; all conveniences; handsomely-furnished; very cheap. 2712 Wash st. 13

FOR RENT—Two good rooms over stable in rear of 1422 Washington av.; would take chores about house in payment. 13

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished front parlor and 3d-story front, with or without board, bath, etc.; best of attention. Address T 40, this office 13

FOR RENT—Elegant lodging rooms in Dr. Mudd's new building, No. 2602 Locust st.; steam heat, hot and cold water, and light furnished. Apply
CARR & GREENWOOD,
13 16 N. 8th st.

WANTED—A widow lady wishes a nice, quiet gentleman roomer; home comforts. Ad. H 40, this office.

BOARDING.

19 S. 15TH ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or room and board; cheap. 18

216 TO 220 S. FOURTH ST.—Boarding by the week from $4 upwards; day board $12 per month; please call. 18

414 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Man and wife or two young men can find pleasant home. 18

900 WALNUT ST.—Lodging for workinggirls at 15 cents a night where they can make coffee and lunch. 18

906 MORGAN ST.—Furnished front room, with or without board. 18

913 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Nice second-story room for gent and wife, or two gents, with board, $35 per month. 18

915 LOCUST ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

1115 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms with first-class board. 18

1118 PINE ST.—Transients $1 and $1.25 per day; reduction to regulars; table boarders accommodated. 18

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—In reliable family, second-story front and other neatly-furnished rooms, with good meals; transient boarders accommodated. 18

1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Comfortable furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

1504 PINE ST.—Back parlor; light and sunny; hall-room also; board if desired; $3 per week. 18

1519 OLIVE ST.—Splendid board with or without room for gentleman or lady. 18

1521 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front and back, with or without board; heated hall; hot and cold baths. 18

1601 WASHINGTON AV.—Comfortable, bright rooms and excellent board. 18

1601 WASHINGTON AV—First-class board and bright, comfortable rooms; accommodation for transients and day boarders. 18

1631 WASHINGTON AV.—Neatly-furnished front rooms, with or without board; ref. required. 18

1733 LUCAS AV.—Good board and room, $4 a week; good coffee; no hash. 18

1802 OLIVE ST.—Four rooms first floor and three rooms second floor; board and lodging. 18

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegant rooms; fire, gas and bath; with or without board; very cheap rates. 18

1815 OLIVE ST.—One large and nicely furnished room, with alcove; southern exposure; every convenience, with board; man and wife preferred; references required. 18

2011 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished second-story front room; also front parlor; gas, bath, furnace and grate fires; excellent board cheap. 18

2109 WALNUT ST.—Warm, pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for families or two gents, with or without board. 18

2112 PINE ST.—Elegantly furnished and comfortably heated rooms, with board; transient boarders accommodated. 48

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished second-story front room; first-class board. 18

2201 ADAMS ST.—Nicely furnished front room with board; suitable for two; terms low. 18

2606 LOCUST ST.—Two handsome furnished sunny rooms; good board; hot bath, furnace, etc. 18

2628 CHESTNUT ST.—An elegantly-furnished front parlor for rent, suitable for two gents or man and wife, with or without board. 18

2630 LOCUST ST.—Second-story front room with board. 18

2708 LOCUST ST.—First and second-story furnished front rooms, with furnace, gas, bath, and hot and cold water; with or without board. 18

2735 MORGAN ST.—Two parlors, first floor; one large front room, second floor; fire, gas, attendance; good board reasonable if taken at once. 18

2741 MORGAN ST.—Large, pleasant well-furnished front room, with board; gentlemen; private family. 18

2923 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely-furnished second-story front and back room, with board. 18

3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, large grounds, near cable; first class board. 18

3178 EASTON AV.—Over P.-O.—Board and rooms. 18

3520 LINDELL AV.—Two third-story connecting rooms, with board; references required.

BOARD—The St. James Hotel will make a very low rate for guests by the week or month; see their rooms and get prices before locating for the winter. 18

FOR RENT—Handsomely-furnished rooms for a couple; board for lady. Address N 40, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Three elegantly-furnished rooms on second floor, single or en suite, with first-class board in private family; best location. A 38, this office.

FOR RENT—Two gentlemen can find an elegantly-furnished parlor on first floor, or smaller room on second floor, in private family, with first-class board and attendance; fire, gas, bath, etc., at 1109 St. Ange av., near 14th st. and Chouteau av. Address C 40: this office. 18

FOR RENT—Pleasant and permanent room, with board, can be secured in a strictly private family by gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with satisfactory references, only half a block from terminus Olive st. cable; twenty minutes to business part of the city. Address, at once, B 37, this office. 18

WANTED—A little girl to board. 2124½ Chestnut st. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

FOR RENT—FLATS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

2225-2227 SIDNEY ST.—Flats of 4 rooms each $16, for 1st floor, and $15 for 2d; large hall, gas and wash-house; inquire at 1829 Sidney st.

FOR RENT—5-room flat, No. 727 N. Vandeventer av. P. G. GERHART & CO., 114 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT.

New flats for small families, 3 rooms each, with modern conveniences; the cheapest flat in town; 1832 and 1834 O'Fallon st.; $14.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
720 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.
MARSHALL FLATS
GRAND AND EASTON AVS.

Three suites of 5 rooms, just completed; isolated; separate bath-rooms, hot and cold water, electric bells and door-openers, with all modern conveniences; janitor carries up coal and keeps building in order. The most elegant and convenient flats in the city. Also three fine large stores with dry cellars. Apply to janitor, on premises, or to
JAMES P. KERR,
509 Olive st., Room 16.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

MULLANPHY BOARD
HOUSES FOR RENT.

These houses are kept in thorough repair without cost to the tenant.

712 North Levee—Three stories, suitable for warehouse or manufacturing purposes; $40.
1508 N. Twelfth st.—Six rooms; $18.
JOHN D. FINNEY,
Secretary Mullanphy Board,
14 307 Locust st.

DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO.
211 N. EIGHTH STREET,

Have for rent the following:

DWELLINGS.

2622 Washington av., 11 rooms $83 35
3024 Bell, 12 rooms, large stable and yard 80 00
2818 Washington, 10 rooms 75 00
3133 Lucas av., 9 rooms 60 00
3006 Laclede, 8 rooms 35 00
1935 Papin, 6 rooms 25 00
2817 Russell, 6 rooms, large yard 25 00
2943 Gamble, 9 rooms 35 00

FLATS AND ROOMS.

3510 Easton, 6 rooms 30 00
1404 Garrison, 5 rooms 20 00
1410 Garrison 4 rooms 17 50
1525 Franklin av., 2 rooms 6 00
2659 Arsenal, 4 rooms 8 00
2947 Gamble, 5 rooms 20 00

OFFICES AND STORES.

2958 Sheridan av., large new store.
113 Vine st 80 00

HOUSES FOR RENT.
J. E. KAIME & BRO.
610 OLIVE ST.

Very desirable 8-room houses, corner of Washington av. and Cabanne st.; every convenience, furnace, etc.

1509 Webster av., 6-room brick $22 50
3650 Olive st., 8 rooms, stone front, bath, etc. 40 00
1448 N. Seventh st., 10-room brick, hall, gas. 35 00
3116 Chouteau av., [illegible] 13 00
1114 N. Sixth st., [illegible] 20 00
3404 Franklin av., [illegible] 45 00
Very desirable 8-room brick house in Shaw av. place, with 80 feet of ground.
2118 Olive st., very desirable 10-room house, every convenience; per month $60 00
1506 Lafayette av., [illegible] brick 30 00
2941 Manchester rd., [illegible] 20 00
1119 Foster st., 4-[illegible] 10 00
2119 Eugenia st., 3-[illegible] house, 12 rooms
3512 Olive st., 2-story stone-front, with mansard roof 65 00

☞All the above [illegible] will be put in No. 1 order, and most of them [illegible]
J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
14 610 Olive st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

$5 TO $10 A MONTH for outfits for 4 to 12-room houses and flats, including all furniture, carpets, stoves and house-furnishings; weekly or monthly payments. Straus-Emerich Outfitting Company, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive st.; open at night. 14

1009 N. COMPTON AV.—Seven-room house, with bath and laundry. 14

1105 ST. ANGE AV.—10-room, stone-front, gas fixtures; all conveniences; suitable for two families; $40. JNO. MAGUIRE,
14 519 Walnut st.

1108 STODDARD AV., bet. Chouteau av. and Hickory st.—Six-room house in good repair; water license paid and rent reasonable; key at 1101, same street. 14

1435 E. GRAND AV.—Nine rooms, all modern conveniences, furnace, bath, etc.; cheap to a prompt-paying tenant; keys next house. 14

1807 OLIVE ST.—Three-story, 10-room house, all conveniences, $40.
14 JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st.

1918 VICTOR ST.—8-room brick house; hall, gas and bath; rent very low. Apply to E. A. Hildenbrandt, 2639 Russell av. 14

FOR RENT OR LEASE—2929 Lucas av., eight rooms. D. J. HAYDEN & CO., 107 N. 8th st. 14

FOR RENT—3200 Pine St., cor. Compton, will be put in first-class order for a good tenant; low rent. Address R. T. Sanders, 820 Washington avenue. 14

FOR RENT—2839 Franklin av.; six rooms, hall, bath, gas; just decorated in fine style; all in good order; $27 month. J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
14 610 Olive st.

FOR RENT.

1708 Wash st., 2-story, 6-room, bath; all conveniences.
4328 Vista av. (terminus Market st. line), 2-story 6-room house in fine order; good neighborhood; $22.50.
1109 Mt. Vernon av., 3-room frame cottage, $8.

FLATS.

2124 Clark av., nice 5-room flat, 2d floor, all conveniences; $22.50.
1636 Helen st., 3 rooms, 2d floor: $13.
3201 Laclede av., 3d floor, 4 rooms; $12.

STORES.

719 Chestnut st., store; $40.
408 N. Main st., 3-story building; $40.
213 Chestnut st.; $35.
1033 N. Second st., blacksmith shop; $25.
823 O'Fallon st., store; $15.
1004 Pine st., neat, new stores; $30.
1003 Pine st., store; $25.
H. L. CORNET & CO.,
14 110 N. 8th st.

KERNAN & FARIS,
112 N. EIGHTH STREET,
HAVE FOR RENT:

DWELLINGS.

18 N. 11th st., 8 rooms, etc.; $35.
1524 Park av., 6 rooms and water; $20.
2110 Chestnut st., 6 rooms; bath, etc.; $25.
2917 Morgan st., 9 rooms; bath, etc.; $40.
2710 Gamble st., 7 rooms, bath, etc.; $27.50.

STORES.

306 N. Main st., 4 floors and elevator.
10 S. Main st., 2d, 3d and 4th floors.
413 N. 7th st., good location; $25.

FAMILY ROOMS.

S. e. cor. 11th and Olive sts., 7 rooms; $35.

OFFICES AND SLEEPING-ROOMS.

710 Olive st., 2 rooms, third floor, front. 14

JAMES M. CARPENTER & CO.,
206 N. Eighth St.,

HAVE FOR RENT THE FOLLOWING:

.....—3533 Chestnut, 9-room stone front.
.....—3329 Pine st., 10-room stone front.
$65—3207 Washington av., 8 rooms, stone front.
$80—3200 Pine st., 11 rooms, stone front, hall, bath, gas, furnaces, first-class condition.
.....—2930 Olive, 9-room stone front.
$80—3530 Pine, 10-room stone front.
.....—3706 Morgan st., 9-room stone front.
$25—2903 Sheridan av., 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath.
$32.50—2738 Stoddard, 7 rooms, hot and cold water.
.....—3456 Chestnut st., 8 rooms, hall.
.....—1038 N. Leffingwell, 7 rooms, hot and cold water; Baltimore heater.
$20—1008 Chambers st., 6 rooms, etc.
$25—2429 Dayton st., 7 rooms, hall and bath.

FLATS.

$20—3427 Olive st., 6 rooms, second floor.
$11.50—1421 N. Tenth, 3 rooms, second floor.

STORES AND OFFICES.

$30—312 N. Sixth st., large front room, second floor.
.....—1528 N. Broadway, store and four rooms.
.....—619 Chestnut, office, third floor, front.
$75—601 N. Second st., large store.
.....—908 N. Main st., warehouse.
$65—216 Market st., store and eight rooms.
.....—1129 St. Charles, store.
.....—3423 Olive st., store and two rooms.
.....—202 Market st., second, third and fourth floors, for light manufacturing. 14

F. W. KEFERSTEIN & CO.
115 NORTH EIGHTH ST.

4118 WASHINGTON AV., 6 rooms; yard, etc.
1305 GRATTAN ST., 6 rooms, etc.; $27.50.
1304 CHOUTEAU AV., 8 rooms, etc.
1308 ST. ANGE AV., 8 rooms, etc.; $30.
1736 PARK PLACE—9 rooms, etc.
26 S. 16TH ST.—10 rooms; $32.50.
3242 OLIVE ST.—10 rooms, etc.
3915 N. 9TH ST.—New, 6 rooms, water, etc.
1309 PARK AV.—8 rooms; all conveniences; $30.
1213 GRATTAN ST.—7-room brick; h., g., b.
1402 HICKORY ST.—8 rooms; h. and g. bath, etc.; $35.
1325 DILLON ST.—9 rooms; all conveniences.
1004 CHOUTEAU AV.—Stone-front, 10 rooms; all conv.
1558 CALIFORNIA AV.—New, 6 rooms; all conveniences.
1421 MISSOURI AV.—3-story, stone-front; all modern conveniences.
2106 WALNUT ST.—8-room stone-front; all conv.
1911 HICKORY ST.—8 rooms; h., g. and b.
813 S. 9TH ST.—6 rooms; all conveniences.
1600 PARK AV.—6 rooms; all conveniences.

FLATS.

NORTH side of Geyer av., east of Jefferson av., new flats, 5 rooms each; all conveniences.
22 S. 20TH ST.—3 rooms; $11.
509 S. 23D ST.—3-room flat, 2d floor, bath, etc.; $14.50.
703 S. JEFFERSON AV., 5 rooms, 1st floor; $12.
321 CONVENT ST.—3 rooms, etc.; $12.
904 S. 4TH ST.—5 rooms, etc.; $20.
1711 LAFAYETTE AV.—5 rooms; $35.
2509 SPRING AV.—Second-floor flat, $15.
2656 SCOTT AV.—Three rooms, etc., $12.50.
3915 N. 9TH ST.—Three rooms; water, etc.
3319 S. 9TH ST.—Six rooms, b., w. c., etc.
1206½ GRATTAN ST.—Four rooms, h., g. and b.

STORES.

313 WALNUT ST., store, etc.
1607 PARK AV., store and cellar.
906 S. 4TH ST., store and cellar. 14

BASE-BURNERS at cost. Chas. Niedringhaus, 10th and Franklin av.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR RENT—A small furnished house, three blocks from Lafayette park. Ad. S 40, this office. 15

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR RENT—100-acre farm, with six-room house, barns, etc., at Jenning's Station, St. Louis County; also two places, each with good houses, barns and cisterns and with from 15 to 80 acres of ground, to suit tenant; suitable for market gardeners, being highly manured and near Rock Road, six miles from city. Apply to Robert L. McLaran, 511 Pine. 16

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Northwest corner of Bell av. and Whittier st., lot 90x150 to alley.
P. G. GERHART & CO.,
8 114 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Fine corner lot 110x120, n. e. corner Lafayette av. and Dolman st. This well situated corner, well situated for flats or business houses, can be had very low. H. L. CORNET & CO.,
8 110 N. 8th st.

A FINE SPECULATION.

2,524 feet on an improved street, with large sewer built upon the ground, which will be sold at 40 per cent of the price adjoining property is selling. Now is the time to buy, as additional railroad facilities will add greatly to the value in the spring.

For plats call on

EDGAR MILLER,
716 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

THE merchant always looks in the Sunday Post-Dispatch if he wants a new store. 17

103 N. BROADWAY—Front office, second floor; rent reasonable. Apply to Dan J. Keller. 17

205 N. BROADWAY—Two upper floors; large office on first floor.
17 TERRY & SCOTT.

1229 BENTON ST.—Store, with counter and shelvings, suitable for grocery business. 17

FOR RENT—Store, northeast corner 2d and Howard; rent, $8. 304 S. Levee. A. Schields. 17

FOR RENT—Store and cellar, cheap, 602 S. Second st. Apply to P. G. GERHART & CO.,
17 114 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—To light manufacturers, 2d and 3d floor of 709 St. Charles st.; good light. Apply on premises or at FARRAR & CO.,
17 624 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Store, corner Broadway and Market, has fine vault, well-lighted cement basement; long lease can be had; rent $3,000 per annum. Apply at store. 17

FOR RENT—Three new large stores, under Marshall flats, with light, dry cellars, Grand and Easton avs., at Junction of Fair Grounds and Franklin avenue cable. Apply to
17 JAS. P. KERR, 509 Olive st., room 16.

N. E. COR. BROADWAY AND LUCAS AV.—Store and basement (Fifth National Bank Building). Apply to FARRAR & CO.,
17 624 Chestnut st.

SECOND STREET STORES—For Rent—Those two very substantial and dry stores, 19 to 25 S. 2d st., 32 ft. front each. Apply on premises. 17

Notice! Notice! Notice!

FOR RENT!

Cheap Stores and Warehouses.

We will rent you at bed-rock prices the following

STOREHOUSES:

No. 18 N. 3d street.
No. 716 N. 2d street.
No. 718 N. Main street.
No. 412 N. Main street.
No. 607 & 608 N. Levee, suitable for warehouses.

Call, if you want something good and reasonable.

FARRAR & CO.,
624 Chestnut Street.

FOR RENT—STORES.

N. W. COR. 5TH AND WALNUT STS.
108 LOCUST ST.
410 FRANKLIN AV.
612 CHESTNUT ST.
510 SPRUCE ST.
307 N. MAIN ST.
511 WALNUT ST.
514 SPRUCE ST.
1413 CASS AV.
704 N. 8TH ST.

LANCASTER & TIERNAN,
17 202 N. 8TH ST.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A NICE 6-room house on Westminster place; lot 25x150; $3,500. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Walnut near 21st st., 10-room stone-front, brick stable, lot 29x135; $5,000. 7
JOHN McGUIRE, 519 Walnut st.

FOR SALE—2116 Division, 6-room house; will pay 15 per cent; $1,500. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—3711 and 3713 Kossuth av., 6-room bricks, 4 tenements; rented; will sell to net 10 per cent; $4,500. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—2747 Wyoming st., 6 rooms, finished basement and laundry, hall and bath; lot, 40x125; $3,600. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—We have a 50-foot lot south side of Page av., 46 feet east of Prairie av., which can be had at a bargain if taken at once.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

WE have some good investments on Franklin av. between Broadway and Fourteenth st.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—A Bargain. A double 3-story stone front of 15 rooms; all the modern improvements; hot and cold water throughout; electric bells; beautifully papered and frescoed; a No. 1 furnace, heating entire house; 67 feet of ground; possession given immediately. Call at 3128 Laclede av. 7

STOP PAYING RENT.—Houses built to suit on any lot for cash or on monthly payments. Circulars free. We have on hand and are building houses to sell on the same terms. Photographs at the office. Questions cheerfully answered. Office open all day Monday, January 2. JOHN McINTYRE, Sec'y.,
7 712 Chestnut st., second floor.

10 PER CENT INVESTMENT.

Clark av., near Compton, two 6-room dwellings, well rented. JNO. MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st. 7

Chas. H. Bailey,

304 N. Seventh St.

Real Estate and Loans

You will benefit yourself financially, largely, to buy now that nice house, 4039 Delmar av., elegantly arranged and cheap.

A central piece of improved property for $25,000.

A fine double stone-front house on Washington av., on a corner, stable; a good place for a physician or dentist.

Ninety-nine year lease; central business property; straight lease and price fixed to suit purchaser if desired.

Manufacturing property, Third and Barton—168x135, covered with buildings; offered at half cost.

For an investment—I can offer some rows of houses, new, well built; all rented; will pay 10 per cent clear.

At Benton—10 acres, house and improved ground.

Vandeventer place—Special inducement in prices for a few days in some lots in Vandeventer place.

I can offer, in the very desirable central western part of town, a splendid double house, with stable and large lot, north side, and the best bargain in the city; $30,000.

Money to loan; any amount; very lowest rates.

Telephone 202. 7

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Good gentle pony and harness, cheap, 1931 S. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A good, sound and gentle horse; also a fine storm wagon, nearly new. Apply at 2948 Machester road. 12

FOR SALE—A fine saddle horse for $75 if sold by Tuesday next; I won horse at raffle and have no use for him. D. L. Parrish, 702 Olive st. 12

FOR SALE—A span of well-matched black horses, 6 and 7 years old, half brothers, and can pole in 3 minutes. For particulars address B. Hynes, 523 Kansas av., Topeka, Kan. 12

BOOKS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

EVANS BOOK CO., 11th and Olive sts., sell the Century and Harper's Magazine for 25 cents. 28

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th. 28

STORAGE.

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, trunks, stoves and household goods of every description; cleanest and safest warehouse in the city. Careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates furnished. Worsley, Brandon & Co., 905 to 913 N. 20th st. 81

ST. LOUIS Storage, Packing and Moving Company. Estimates furnished for packing, shipping and moving in Furniture Van; also, repairing furniture and cleaning carpets. Reference, Burrell, Comstock & Co. Morgan O'Brien & John Finan, 2722 Franklin.

STORAGE-MOVING!

Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.

The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pianos, pictures, china, glassware, etc., for shipping a specialty. WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
81 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

BUNKER HILL Coal; 25 bushels for $2.75; no slate; send postal. 13 N. 10th st. 5

BASE-BURNERS at your own price. Chas. Niedringhaus, 10th and Franklin av.

COAL—9 bu. $1; 19 bu. $2; 25 bu. $2.65. By the large load 10c. per bu., at Thos. F. Carroll's, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal. 5

FOR SALE—Show case and oil tank. 1440 11th st. 5

FOR SALE—A fine male pug pup. Address O 39, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Base-burner, cheap. Apply at 2606 Caroline st. 5

FOR SALE—Fresh Jersey cow and heifer calf. Inquire at 2527 Taylor av. 5

FOR SALE—Wood—One-horse loads, $1; two-horse loads, $2. Apply at 2800 De Kalb st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap; elegant full-dress suit, nearly new. Melville Hart, 1311 Grattan st. 5

FOR SALE—One second-hand wood-stove; will take country produce or charcoal in trade. 2823 Easton av. 5

FOR SALE—Billiard-table; also second-hand pool-tables, in first-class repair, at Walter & Son, 2615 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Parrots, mocking birds, pug pups, Newfoundland, St. Bernard. Fancier's Agency, 320 N. 8th st. 5

FOR SALE—Gold watch and ring will sell cheap; need money. Where can I see you? Address S 38, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Fine jewelry store fixtures, large iron safe; will be sold cheap. Apply jewelry store corner Market and Broadway. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

WANTED—A buyer for a set of double-horizontal bars; ready to put up; will sell cheap; inquire at 25 S. 7th st., room 7. 5

O. K. COAL DEALER delivers coal to any part of the building. Eight bushels, $1. Fourth and fifth floors extra. Order by mail or telephone No. 3181. Office, 922 N. 12th st.
C. F. WUESTENEY, Proprietor.

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

PHOS-FERRONE on draught all winter at Addington's, 700 Olive and 17th and Olive.

E. A. SKEELE WILL CUT

prices, for cash or time, till March 1. Furniture, Stoves and Household goods of every description. Call before buying. 210 and 212 North 7th st. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

PRESCRIPTION CASE.

Physician's case, with 4 paneled doors, 15 drawers, shelves, desk and book-rack combined, all oak, $15. Furniture, carpets, stoves, on time payments or for cash, at bargains. 210 and 212 N. 7th st. E. A. Skeele. 5

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An established business; good locality. Address D 38, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Well located notion, toy and stationery store if called for soon. 2706 Franklin av. 4

FOR SALE—Saloon and boarding house cheap; good opportunity for right party; 3222 Chouteau av. 4

FOR SALE—Furniture factory, Cass av., near 13th st., with machinery, fixtures, lumber, etc.; buildings well arranged and splendidly located; the opportunity is a rare one. Address or apply 414 N. 4th st., Scarritt Furniture Co. 4

FOR SALE—Cheap.—Hotel furniture, 16 rooms, well furnished and all occupied by good paying boarders. Reason for selling, husband dying; building for rent also. Call or address, Mrs. T. S. Lovingston, East St. Louis Hotel, near Bridge Tower. 4

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FINANCIAL.

$10 TO $1,000 worth of furniture, carpets, stoves, and all house-furnishing goods for sale or rent; no interest; no charges; weekly or monthly payments taken. Straus-Emerich Time-Payment House, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive st. Open at night. 31

TURKO-AMERICAN BATHS, the ne plus of all baths, at 1601 Olive st.; try one and you will take more; price, 25c, 50c and 75c; also Electric, Sulphur, Sea Salt, Russian, Roman, Vapor and Medicated baths.

AT A BARGAIN—Ten shares of Investment Building Association stock, fully paid up for thirty-four months. Address A. A. Capestro, P. O. Department.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY LOANED—$5 and upwards, on furniture without removal; also on any good personal securities. My terms are the best in the city. M. E. Dougan, 719½ Pine st., upstairs. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates of interest.
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
515 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence, without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL instruments of all kinds are bought and sold, after advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch 27

BANJO quickly taught by Charles H. Partee, the only recognized performer in the city. Parlors 2312 Chestnut st. Reference: My pupils. 27

BANJO—Charles C. Bertholdt, the only legitimate teacher in the city, successor to Charles E. Latshaw, and agent for MacCord's patent wood-rim banjos. Any one wishing to test the merits of these banjos would do well to call at studio, 2644 Olive st., where I will be pleased to show them to those interested. 27

FOR SALE—One square, seven octave piano in good order; to be seen at 503 Jefferson av. 27

FOR SALE—Cheap; a harp without pedal; instruction given if wanted. Address A. Kahn, 1025 N. 18th st. 27

GUITAR taught by gent in short time; easy method; music furnished free. Ad. P 39, this office. 27

MILLER, Emerson, Harrington and other pianos at very low prices and on terms to suit any customer. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

REMOVAL—P. G. Anton, first-class pianos. 1110 Olive st.; old pianos taken in exchange. 27

WANTED—Position as organist. Address S. H., 4 S. 5th st. 27

WANTED—By a young girl, a first-class professor to give her vocal instructions at reasonable terms. Address L 40, this office. 27

WANTED—A young man would like to join amateur orchestra to learn valve trombone; have had some practice. Address R 40, this office. 27

ALL SORTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

HEATING Stoves at your own price. Chas. Niedringhaus, 10th and Franklin av.

NEW YEAR'S CARDS below cost to-day and to-morrow. A DeBolt & Co., printers, 319 N. 4th.

OXYGEN TREATMENT, by inhalation, for all chronic diseases, is a natural process of revitalization. Free trials at Anchor Medical Institute, 1601 Olive st. 32

PHOS-FERRONE on draught all winter at Addington's, 700 Olive and 17th and Olive.

TURKO-AMERICAN BATHS, the ne plus of all baths, at 1601 Olive st.; try one and you will take more; price, 25c, 50c and 75c; also Electric, Sulphur, Sea Salt, Russian, Roman, Vapor and Medicated baths.

DIPHTHERIA

Prevented and Cured by Ozonized Vapor Compound, prescribed at Anchor Medical Institute, 1601 Olive st. 32

PANTS TO ORDER $5

—AT—

E. M. HARRIS & CO.'S, TAILORS,
74 512 PINE ST.

ELECTRO-MASSAGE,

Manual and mechanical electro-massage for nervous exhaustion, general debility, dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, chronic constipation, sluggish liver, inactive kidneys, spinal complaints, neuralgia, nervous and sick headaches, paralysis, uterine diseases, etc.
82 Anchor Medical College, 1601 Olive st.

USE DR. R. JANES' REMEDIES

If you wish a quick relief of the following: Rheumatism, Epileptic Fits, Kidney and Liver Complaint, Catarrh in the Head, Cancer, Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Asthma, Chills and Fevers, Palsy, Coughs and Heavy Colds. And if your druggist cannot supply you with any of Dr. R. Janes' Family Medicines, call at the office of the manufacturer, 1400 Olive, southwest corner, opposite Exposition. 32

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. 74

HEATING Stoves at cost; a complete assortment to select from. Chas. Niedringhaus, 10th and Franklin av.

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

LIGHT, light, light, light, light, light. Come and see the wonderful Meyrose Electric Lamp and buy one for a Christmas or New Year's present. Cheaper than any other place in the city. J. H. Willmans, Agent, 808 Pine st. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash would do well to call on or address
74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

OESTERREICHER, the tailor, 904 Market st., employs the best men tailors, and his prices are very reasonable. 74

OXYGEN TREATMENT, by inhalation, for all chronic diseases, is a natural process of revitalization. Free trials at Anchor Medical Institute, 1601 Olive st. 74

PHOS-FERRONE on draught all winter at Addington's, 700 Olive and 17th and Olive.

POEMS, sketches and essays written, and all kinds of literary work done; manuscripts revised; advice given, etc. Address F 36, this office. 74

TURKO-AMERICAN BATHS, the ne plus of all baths, at 1601 Olive st.; try one and you will take more; price, 25c, 50c and 75c; also Electric, Sulphur, Sea Salt, Russian, Roman, Vapor and Medicated baths.

THE NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS

Are still at 820 Washington av. 74

MASQUERADE costumes, wigs and beards for rent. A. Fuerger, 521 Walnut st., opposite People's Theater.

ELECTRO-MASSAGE,

Manual and mechanical electro-massage for nervous exhaustion, general debility, dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, chronic constipation, sluggish liver, inactive kidneys, spinal complaints, neuralgia, nervous and sick headaches, paralysis, uterine diseases, etc.
74 Anchor Medical Institute, 1601 Olive st.

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.,

No. 615 Olive st., next to Barr's (formerly 802 Washington av.). The only place in the city where they make the very best sets of teeth for $7, and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings from $1.50 to $2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75c. Extracting teeth with vitalized air or gas, 25c. All work guaranteed first-class. DR. J. H. CASE, Manager. 74

SUITS TO ORDER

$20 AT E. M. HARRIS & CO.'S,
74 512 Pine st.

DIPHTHERIA

Prevented and Cured by Ozonized Vapor Compound, prescribed at Anchor Medical Institute, 1601 Olive st. 74

NEW YEAR CARDS

H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 818 Locust st. Open to-day and Monday.

J. L. SCHWEBEL,

Avenue Candy Refinery, manufacturer of French American home-made confectionery. 2335 Franklin av. 74

USE DR. R. JANES' REMEDIES

If you wish a quick relief of the following: Rheumatism, Epileptic Fits, Kidney and Liver Complaint, Catarrh in the Head, Cancer, Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Asthma, Chills and Fevers, Palsy, Coughs and Heavy Colds. And if your druggist cannot supply you with any of Dr. R. Janes' Family Medicines, call at the office of the manufacturer, 1400 Olive, southwest corner, opposite Exposition. 74

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

MRS. WUNDERLE, fortune teller, tells past, present and future. 810 Wash, formerly of 1919 Victor st. 74

MRS. MARY DAVIS, M. D., ladies' physician. Female complaints treated and board during confinement. 1605 Carr st. 74

MISS LYONS and assistants, massage, magnetic treatment and electric hand-baths. 1021 N. Broadway, 2d floor back. 74

MRS. KEADING—Practical midwife; receives ladies in house for confinement at 1510 Biddle st., business strictly confidential. 74

MRS. RUENER, ladies' physician and midwife, receives ladies at the house during confinement; charges reasonable; business confidential. 501 Rutger st. 74

PERSONAL—Mme. E. Montgomery, the great European fortune teller, No. 1129 N. 7th st. 74

NONE CAN EQUAL

MRS. C. WILCUS,

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Business Adviser and Spiritual Healer,

NO. 1400 OLIVE STREET.

The truest of all fortune-tellers; can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers and friends brought together. Tells you name of your sweetheart and future husband. Changes all evil influences and those believing themselves conjured or bewitched, done by your enemies, friends and relations. Has charms to give you luck in all your business undertakings. Charges $1, and the rich and poor are all treated alike. Received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in 1884, and one from Chicago in 1885. Call early to avoid the rush. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Remember she has no agents; all claiming such are frauds. 74

MRS. ROS.

SABINE!

BEYOND COMPARISON THE GREATEST LIVING FORTUNE-TELLER, BUSINESS ADVISER AND Only Genuine Spiritual Healer.

Gives positively successful advice and luck in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lottery, races, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculation, etc. She unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages, removes family troubles, recovers stolen, mislaid or buried property; treats diseases spiritually only; female complaints a specialty; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. Come and read sworn testimonials. 801 N. 15th st., n. w. cor. Morgan st.

GREAT SUCCESS! PARLORS CROWDED.

FEE, 50c and $1. FULL NAMES GIVEN.

Mrs. Dr. Eddy challenges the world. Advice on business, love and marriage and all affairs of life; every hidden mystery revealed; removes all trouble; unites the separated; through her advice causes speedy and happy marriages; success in business guaranteed through her good luck charms, which she presents to each of her callers this week and New Year's; strangers from other cities will save trouble and disappointment by calling on this genuine trance clairvoyant. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Madame is a spiritual medium. Letters with stamps answered. Parlors 1417 Pine st. Come early and avoid the crowd. 74

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER, No. 1516 Chestnut st., St. Louis, Mo. 34

REMOVED—Dr. C. H. Hughes to 3860 Pine st. 34

TRUSTEES' SALE—Whereas John Lady and his wife by their certain deed of trust, dated September 30, 1881, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 660, page 347, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit:

Lots No. fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) in the subdivision of part of block No. twenty-six (26) in Peter Lindell's second addition, being in city block No. 3919 west, said lot fourteen (14) has a front of forty-three feet (43') on the south line of Laclede avenue by a depth of one hundred and seventy-seven feet six inches (177'6") to an alley; said lots No. fifteen and sixteen have an aggregate front of eighty-three feet and one inch (83'1") on the north line of Forest Park boulevard by a depth of one hundred and seventy-seven feet six inches (177'6") to an alley which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note; now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust the undersigned will on FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1888, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 5 o'clock, p. m. of said day at the East front door of the Courthouse in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above-described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.
AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running Into the

Union Depot.

ST. LOUIS TIME.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶Monday.

	Depart.	Arrive.
CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Chicago Express Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:25 pm
Kansas City Mail	* 8:45 am	* 6:00 pm
Through Chicago Express	† 4:50 pm	†10:35 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:35 pm	† 7:35 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:30 pm	† 7:15 am
CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Express	† 7:35 pm	†10:10 pm
Memphis Express	† 7:35 pm	† 8:10 am
Cairo and Jackson Express	* 7:45 am	* 6:45 pm
Cairo and Texas Express	* 3:35 pm	* 6:45 pm
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.		
10 hours to Cin. & Lou. 4 Solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.		
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	*6:25 am	*7:22 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt. Phil. & New York	†8:00 am	†6:40 pm
Cincinnati Express	†7:00 pm	†7.20 am
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. & New York	†8:00 pm	†7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	5:15 pm	8:45 am
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Houston & Galveston	† 9:00 am	† 5:35 pm
San Antonio	† 8:20 pm	† 6:40 am
WABASH RAILWAY.		
Chicago Local Mail	* 7:05 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Fast Express	* 7:55 am	* 7:30 pm
New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Decatur and Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:05 pm	*11:00 am
New York and Boston Fast Exp	† 7:28 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:30 am
Peoria Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:30 am
WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.		
Through Mail and Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe and St. Paul Fast Line	* 9:00 am	* 7:10 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines and St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:50 am
Kansas City and St. Joseph Express	† 8:35 pm	† 6:40 am
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Through Mail	† 8:40 am	† 6:00 pm
Through Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:30 am
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R. (The Air Line.)		
Louisville Day Express	†7:20 am	*8:00 am
Louisville Night Express	†7:20 pm	†7:25 pm
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	....	†9:00 am
Southern Fast Mail	†7:20 am	†8:00 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	†5:00 pm	....
Belleville Accommodation	†9:45 am	†12:05 pm
Southern Fast Line	†7:20 pm	†7:35 am
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.		
Fast Mail	† 8:00 am	
Local Express	† 7:05 am	* 5:35 pm
Washington Acc. Sunday only	† 8:10 am	† 7:25 pm
Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
Fast Line daily	8:20 pm	6:40 am
MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans and Florida Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:25 am
St. Louis and Cairo Mail	8:40 am	6:05 pm
VANDALIA LINE		
Indianapolis Acc. exc. Sunday	7:15 am	5:00 pm
Fast Line, daily	9:00 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	9:00 am	7:30 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp., daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., exc. Sunday	5:30 pm	8:00 am
Cincin. Day Exp., exc. Sunday	7.15 am	7:30 pm
Cincin. Night Exp., daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.		
Bowling Green and Hannibal	* 5:00 pm	....
Local Accommodation	* 8:25 pm	....
St. Charles and St. Louis Mail and Express	....	* 11:55 am
ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN RAILWAY.		
Houston & Galves L'd Fast Mail	† 8:10 pm	† 7:30 am
Texas Express	† 9:10 am	† 5:25 pm
New Orleans, Nashville and Atlanta Express	† 8:15 am	† 4:35 pm
Memphis Fast Line	† 8:00 pm	† 7:05 am
California Ex	† 8:30 pm	† 6:45 am

DOCTOR

WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 11 to 1.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately. Curable cases guaranteed.

Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Old Sores and Ulcers, Painful Swellings, Bone Pains, Falling Hair, from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of safe, time-tested remedies. Stiff and swollen joints and rheumatism, the result of blood poisoning, positively cured.

Unnatural discharges promptly cured without nauseous drugs, privately, safely.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases,

Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of Both Sexes treated successfully; also Piles.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. Age and Experience are Important. In this oldest office in America every known help is resorted to, and the Proved-Good Remedies of all ages and countries are used. My charges for medicines are as low as can be made. I use only the best. Very cheap medicines are dangerous and useless; avoid them. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others, and knowing what to do, NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labeled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by M. W. Alexander, Broadway and Olive st.; Richardson Drug Co., 4th and Clark av.; Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington av.; J. S. Merrell Drug Co., 420 Washington av., St. Louis, Mo.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, $1 a bottle.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ANNUAL MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sportsman's Park & Club Association, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the association, at No. 2809 N. Grand av., in the city of St. Louis, on Monday, January 9, 1888. Polls open from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. CHRIS VON DER AHE, President.
HENRY E. AHLBRANDT, Secretary.

BOATMEN'S SAVING BANK, St. Louis, December 29, 1887.—Stockholders are hereby notified that an election for eleven Directors of this bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking-house on Monday, January 9, 1888; polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m.
R. J. LACKLAND, President.
WM. H. THOMSON, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL BANK, St. Louis, December 31, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of eleven Directors will be held at their banking-house on Tuesday, January 10, 1888, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 12 o'clock m.
CHAS. W. BULLEN, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Third National Bank of St. Louis, December 7, 1887. The regular annual election for nine (9) Directors of this bank will be held on the second Tuesday, January 10, 1888, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 o'clock m. until 2 o'clock, p. m. T. A. STODDART, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE—Office Tudor Iron Works, December 27, 1887. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, on Tuesday, January 10, 1888. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.
B. S. ADAMS, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rock Spring Loan and Building Association of St. Louis for the election of thirteen directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at L. Freimuth's Hall, corner of Clayton road and Manchester road, on Thursday, January 12, 1888. Polls open from 3 o'clock p. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. JOS. FREIN, President.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK of St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis, December 27, 1887.—The regular annual election for nine (9) directors of this bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking rooms, northeast corner Fourth street and Washington avenue, on Tuesday, January 10, 1888. Polls open from 10 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m.
F. W. BIEBINGER, Cashier.

THE regular annual meeting of the shareholders of the Hilger Hardware Company will be held at the office of the company, 526 and 528 N. Main st., St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 16, 1888, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. E. HILGER, President.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mary Murphy Mining Company, for the election of nine directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, 403 Elm st., on Monday, January 9, 1888. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m. J. H. MORLEY, President,
J. W. WALLACE, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., December 26, 1887.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Brookmire & Ranken is this day dissolved by limitation. Either partner is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation. JAS. H. BROOKMIRE,
DAVID RANKEN.
St. Louis, Mo., December 31, 1887.

Wishing to retire from active business, I have this day sold my interest in the firm of Brookmire & Ranken to Mr. James H. Brookmire, who has admitted Mr. Alfred G. Bauer to an interest in the business, and will continue the same at the old stand, 415 and 417 N. 2d st., under the firm name of James H. Brookmire & Co. DAVID RANKEN.

Notice to the Trade—Having decided to remove to California, I have this day sold the stock and disposed of the business of the Wilson Obear Grocer Company to James H. Brookmire & Co., successors to the well-known firm of Brookmire & Ranken.
WILLIAM F. OBEAR.
December 31, 1887.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—Continental Bank, St. Louis, December 31, 1887.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held this day, a dividend of 4 per cent on the capital stock was declared, payable on demand, and 6 per cent was added to the surplus fund. CHARLES W. BULLEN, Cashier.

FRANKLIN BANK—St. Louis, December 31, 1887. The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of 6 per cent, payable on demand, after adding $20,000 of the net earnings of the last six months to the Surplus Fund. G. W. CARRELLS, Cashier.

MULLANPHY SAVINGS BANK, St. Louis, December 31, 1887. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held this day, a dividend of five (5) per cent was declared, payable on demand, and the sum of $5,065.92 was ordered to be placed to the credit of surplus funds.
L. G. KAMMERER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK, St. Louis, Mo., December 31, 1887.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of $3 per share upon the capital stock of the earnings of the past six months, payable on demand. The remainder, $32,182.06, was placed to surplus fund. CHAS. E. KIRCHER, Cashier.

THE Third National Bank of St. Louis, December 31, 1887.—Dividend Notice—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of 3½ per cent upon the capital stock was declared payable to shareholders on demand.
T. A. STODDARD, Cashier.

ST. LOUIS, December 31, 1887.—A dividend of ($3) three dollars will be paid to stockholders of the Citizens' Savings Bank on demand.

DIVIDEND NO. 37,
OFFICE GRANITE MOUNTAIN MINING COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS, December 28, 1887.

THE regular monthly dividend of $200,000, being 50 cents per share on the capital stock of this Company, will be paid to Stockholders of record, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1888.

Stock Transfer books will be closed from 3 p. m., January 4th, until 10 a. m., January 10th, 1888.
JOHN T. FIELD, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP—I have this day associated with me, in the Real Estate Business, my sons, Geo. P. Wolff and Ew'd B. Wolff, who for some years past have been in my employ. The firm name of M. A. Wolff & Co. will be retained.
MARCUS A. WOLFF.
January 1, 1888.

OFFICE of Redmond Cleary & Co., commission merchants, Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo., December 31, 1887.—The firm of Redmond Cleary & Co., having incorporated under the style of Redmond Cleary Commission Company, will continue the same line of business at their present stand, 124 Chamber of Commerce. They thank their friends for the liberal patronage extended to them in the past and hope for a continuance of same with the new firm.
REDMOND CLEARY, President and Treasurer.
DANIEL P. BYRNE, Vice-President.
THATCHER G. CONANT, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Any private family having soda water boxes marked C. D., C. Damhorst, or G. Voelker, in or about their premises would do me a great favor by droping me a postal card so that I can send a wagon for them. Respectfully,
C. DAMHORST,
No. 1028 South Twelfth street.

THE William Stutz Hardware and Stove Company.—My customers and the public in general are hereby respectfully notified that the firm of Wm. Stutz has been changed into "The William Stutz Hardware and Stove Company." The partners of this new firm are William Stutz, Fred Marx, Jr., and William Neun. Thanking my patrons for favors shown to me heretofore, I beg to recommend to them our new firm as well. Very respectfully,
WILLIAM STUTZ,
1722 and 1724 S. 11th st.

OFFICE of A. F. Shapleigh & Cantwell Hardware Co., St. Louis, December 24, 1887:
At a meeting of the stockholders of this company, held this day, a resolution to change the name of the company to
A. F. SHAPLEIGH HARDWARE CO.
Was unanimously adopted, to take effect January 1, 1888. ALFRED LEE, Secretary.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

Stock and Bond Brokers,

NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.

Granite Mountain, Small Hopes, Hope and Adams mining stocks bought and sold.

BONDS.

We offer for sale Citizens' (Franklin av.) Cable Railway 6-PER-CENT BONDS, being a first mortgage on the entire line of road—17¼ miles—also, franchise, equipments, and all real estate now owned by the company, or that may hereafter be acquired. Bonds are dated July 1, and run 20 years straight; interest coupons payable January and July in GOLD. Rufus J. Lackland, President of Boatmen's Bank, and Thos. E. Tutt, President of the Third National Bank, are the Trustees.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
307 Olive st.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

MILLIONAIRES' HOMES.

SOME OF THE EXTRAVAGANCES OF OUR RICH MEN.

Curtains Which Cost $200 a Yard and Palaces Which Cost a Million—The Kitchens of Whitney, Palmer and Garrett—Warder's New House at Washington and Its White Marble Bath-Room—Vanderbilt's $25,000 Doors—Lorillard's Tuxedo Club House—Flood's Palace, etc.

'Mid pleasures and palaces, where'er you may roam,
Be it ever so humble there is no place like home.

I HEAR the refrain of the millionaire, and the jeweled fingers of his daughter play the accompaniment on her $1,000 piano as I write. Every American is said to be a king, and the rich American lives like one. Bob Garrett completed last year a brown-stone palace on Vernon place, Baltimore, whose cost approximated $1,000,000. Jay Gould has a home worth a million at the lowest estimate, and there are numerous men living in New York, Philadelphia and Boston whose expenses run up into the tens of thousands a year. The nabobs of San Francisco roll in luxury which would have astonished Monte Christo, and the widow of one of the San Francisco millionaires has or is to have a million dollar palace in a little village in Massachusetts.

Most of our rich men of to-day have three or four houses, each of which they keep thoroughly furnished and ready for occupation at a moment's notice. James Gordon Bennett jumps from Paris to New York without notice, and he always finds a fire lighted in his bedroom and his cooks have the daintiest of viands on his table. Jay Gould can gravitate between Fifth avenue and Irvington, and Secretary Whitney has one house in New York, one in Washington City, one at Grasslands near the President's country home, and another at the seashore. Both of the Washington houses are always open, and at Grasslands the caller will get a glass of wine or a bowl of fresh milk, even though Mrs. Whitney is summering at Lenox and the Secretary be living at the home in New York. Almost all of our millionaire United States Senators keep up establishments at Washington as well as at their homes in the States which they represent, and Senator Stanford has a half dozen homes, any one of which would satisfy a prince.

JAY GOULD'S COUNTRY SEAT cost him $200,000 in 1880. The lawn contains ninety-five acres and the house has twenty rooms including a fine art gallery and a conservatory, whose flowers are worth a quarter of a million. Irvington is but a short distance from New York, but Gould has nearly a square mile of ground here, and he keeps a regular farm as one of his amusements. He has blooded horses, cows and sheep, and his chickens are of the finest kind. It costs him, it is said, nearly $400 a day to pay the expenses of the establishment, and his taxes upon it are $3,000 a year. The salaries of the men about his town house are almost equal to those of the clerks in a bank, and his butler, at $1,000 gets what many a dry goods clerk would be glad to receive. He pays his head cook $1,500 and his housekeeper gets $1,000 a year. He has hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of paintings upon the walls of this house, and its furnishings are magnificent beyond description.

Speaking of Garrett's house, it is filled with bric-a-brac which he gathered abroad, and I met an antiquarian in Antwerp who told me he sold Garrett a single bill of 8,000 gulden. He has curtains in his parlors which cost $200 per yard, and some of these are of an almost invisible lace. His carpets are almost worth their weight in gold, and the soft light which is cast over then comes from electric lights through globes of Bohemian, rainbow-tinted and other rare kinds of glass. The wood of this house is richly carved, and it is of all kinds and colors. Mahogany, oak and ebony vie with each other in producing beautiful effects, and the ceiling of the grand hallway has octagon panels of cherry, and the stairway is finished in cherry with ebony trimmings. Cathedral glass throws delicate tints over the stairway, and the walls of the ball-room are wainscoted in Italian marble.

ROBERT GARRETT HAS HIS KITCHEN in the basement, though I know of a millionaire in Washington who keeps his in the attic. The ranges of these kitchens are big enough for a hotel, and Senator Palmer's sky parlor cooking establishment has a tile hearth which would make a good floor for any vestibule. His laundry is also in the fourth story, and he has an elevator by which both his servants and himself go up to the various floors. He says that he escapes all the smells of the cooking by having his kitchen under his roof, and claims that the servants have the best part of the house.

Robert Garrett's hot water is heated in a nickel-plated boiler, and Secretary Whitney has a kitchen as big as that of the White House, and his daintiest dishes are cooked in copper. Whitelaw Reid lives in one of the finest of New York houses. It is that built by the millionaire Villard, which is said to have cost $800,000. It is copied from an Italian palace, and its walls are paneled with various tints of Sienna marble. The dining-room is gorgeously ornamented, and it is divided into three divisions by mahogany pillars. Its walls are hung with ecru silk, and its ceiling in paneled in old oak. The library is in mahogany, and the mantel of the fireplace is surmounted by slabs of Mexican onyx. The furnishing of the house corresponds with its workmanship and I doubt not Whitelaw Reid sometimes thinks as he looks at it of the days when he worked for $5 a week at Columbus or when he lived on a correspondent's salary at Washington.

JOHN HAY, who was a great friend of Whitelaw Reid, was not rich when Reid was poor but his Washington home is now one of the finest brick palaces in the country. It has an immense dining-room, finished in the richest mahogany, and its library is paneled in circular discs of antique oak, so finished that they sparkle as though sprinkled with gold dust under the rays of the brilliant chandeliers. This house of Hay's is furnished with fine paintings, and it has many a cozy nook and corner. The ground upon which it is located cost $6 a square foot and in the making of it Hay attempted to show what could be done in architecture with brick. His chimneys look as though they were made of columns of red stone and the edges of parts of the structure are as smoothly rounded as though they were trimmed with a sculptor's chisel. The house is luxuriously furnished, but John Hay's workshop is the plainest room in it. It is not in the gorgeous library that he writes at his history of Lincoln, but away up under the roof in a little room, furnished with a chair or two, a plain walnut table and a bookcase. He finds, I doubt not, that luxury is incompatible with hard work and that a man does not think well upon a rocking chair.

THE FINEST HOUSE IN WASHINGTON, however, is that of B. H. Warder at 1515 K street. It cost $400,000 and it looks as though it might have been transplanted bodily from Venice. The artists who have worked upon it have been brought from the other side, and it has one floor of white marble tiles and stair landings of Roman mosaic. All of its wood is hand-carved and the halls are finished in different kinds of marble. Its dining-room is twenty-five feet square and the walls of this are of black mahogany. The ceilings are of the same wood and the whole is so highly polished that it reflects the face like a mirror. It has a bath-room of white marble and in one of the bedrooms there is an apartment walled with mirrors so arranged that one can see every part of himself without turning his head. The walls of the sleeping rooms are finished in silk and this reminds me that Secretary Whitney has a dining-room and parlor papered with red gros-grain silk which was made to his order in Paris and which is of such a quality that it would make dresses fit to wear at any Washington reception. The walls of one of the rooms of Secretary Endicott's home in Washington are hung with silk instead of paper, and there are in Whitney's house gobelin tapestries which have cost thousands of dollars.

Many of our millionaires devote their time while abroad to picking up new furniture for their homes, and Cornelius Vanderbilt spent a year in Italy studying its architecture and

house decoration. When he re
ica he embodied his ideas into a
York. This is modeled after
acres of the fifteenth century
frames of Sienna marble; its co
with mosaic, and it has many
and frescoes. The Vanderbilts
their luxurious homes. Their h
avenue, between Fifty-first an
streets, are immense brown s
fronting a whole block on the
are entered by bronze doors w
most as much as those on the ea
the Capitol building at Washington
vie in beauty with those of Ghiberti
ence. These

DOORS ALONE COST $25,000
and the Vanderbilt palaces are sup
have cost between two and three m
dollars. The pavement of the hall
have cost $30,000, and the bronze new
the stairway cost $2,000. The hall is
the floor to the roof and the stairs
wards about a series of galleries.
way itself is so wide that a band-wag
be drawn up it without touching
work, and its walls are of crimson
The dining-room of this house is
old English oak and the kitchen it
hard-wood finish. It is said that the
of white marble and the range is larg
to roast an ox. One of the
is finished in amaranth, rosewo
ebony and the cabinet work of this r
all made in France. The walls of so
rooms are covered with satin and
bath tub connected with one of the
which is made of white metal plated
ver. The whole of the house is
without regard to expense, and th
of the other Vanderbilts which are
with this have similar luxuries.

Secretary Whitney's New York h
the gift of Oliver H. Payne, his wife's
and it is said that Payne gave it to
bridal present. It cost $600,000 and its
ings are estimated to have eaten up
more.

Jay Gould's town house is full of
pictures and he has a cattle picture
Rosa Bonheur which cost $25,000 and
coes on the parlor are said to have co
Some of the bedrooms are upholster
and the chairs of the parlor have sea
are hand embroidered.

The country homes of these rich me
most equally beautiful as are those in
Rockefeller has just bought the Aspi
tate on the Hudson of 800 acres, and w
a costly house upon it. Wootten, wher
W. Childs lives, just outside of Phila
contains 116 acres and its surround
those of a great English estate.

PIERRE LORILLARD
has formed a club of luxurious million
Tuxedo Park, and in the club-house co
with this settlement is the largest Tur
ever imported. It is 16 feet wide
long, and it lies upon the highly-
floor of the club-house hall. The
of the club-house is a circular one
floor of inlaid mosaic wood and with
in the form of a dome. Sofas of
plush are built into the walls and
stage upon which the orchestra sit an
This stage is as large as that of a go
theater and it has all the machinery
Its drop-curtain is of pale blue pl
a golden dado and the ball-room is
by gas fixtures, each of which have
five burners. It takes 100 servants t
club-house, and its larder has as big a
a grocery store. Its rooms are go
furnished throughout and its dining
finished in the richest mahogany. He
millionaires will drink their champag
cut glass and eat their terrapin from th
china. Within a short ride of New Y
will have pigeon shooting, a polo gro
swimming baths each a quarter of an
area, and there will be fishing an
amusements with all the millionaire
lences. Lorillard has also a fine house
port, and he enjoys its luxuries as
though his wealth came by hereditary
and not by tobacco.

WESTERN MILLIONAIRES.
The homes of the millionaires of the
vie with those of the East in gorge
and the house which the millionaire
now completing in San Francisco w
fortune and be one of the wonders of
Its character will partake rather of
aces of the Eastern nations than of tho
West. It will have a reception-room
in teak wood carvings made in India.
rugs will be upon the floors and it wi
smoking-room which will look as th
might have formed a part of a Moorish
A large part of the finishing
Santo Domingo mahogany and the
the main hall is covered with a
inch thick. Gobelin tapestries hang
walls, and the carpet of the drawing-r
soft as velvet and is made in one piec
mantel of this room is of Mexican o
its chandeliers made after those of Lo
are of gold bronze. The ball-room is
with paintings representing Dance an
and the grand piano is made to a
respond with the wood-work of
Flood's sideboard reaches to the cei
his banquet hall has paintings in its pa
great artists. The whole house cove
than a quarter of an acre and the gate
admit one to its grounds are of bronze.

STANFORD HAS A PALACE
in San Francisco and one in the cou
Palo Alto. The descriptions of the wo
the latter would require pages, and
also a fine residence in New York and
Washington. Mrs. Mackay's home n
Arche de Triomphe in Paris, is one
grandest palaces of the French capit
James C. Fair has a magnificent ho
Nob Hill. Little has been said of late
Belmont, the grand country place of
cific millionaire Ralston. It is twe
miles from San Francisco, and it fell
hands of Sharon after Ralston's
Ralston spent hundreds of thous
dollars in entertaining his guests
and his arrangements for water
ply alone cost $80,000. The
of the house was magnificently furnis
had many large mirrors and its floor
wood and mosaic carefully inlaid.
statues and paintings, a music-room
billiard room, and its stables were
enough to accommodate a score of hors
the barn was of stone with iron shutte
Ralston amid all this magnificence
from happy, and he ended his woes in
Sharon with all his wealth had an
much better. He kept up these groun
he did not often visit them, and when
he occupied a plain little room very or
furnished. I doubt not as he walked
the parlors and looked at his face in th
mirrors, worrying all the while ab
troubles with Althea Hill, that the sa
the prophet occurred to him:

"Verily! All is vanity and vexat
spirit." FRANK G. CARPE

The Bridal Bulletin.

The only marriage license granted after
yesterday was the following:

Name. R
Chas. Sperwin 718
Auguste Pekhold 2814

PURE 18-Kt. gold WEDDING-RINGS,
Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th &

Real Estate Transfers.

William E. Burr and wife to Alonzo K.
Florida, 46 ft. 11 in. on Seventh st., city
block 654; warranty deed
Daniel Dillon and wife to Ada A. Jones, 25 ft.
on Finney av., city block 2293; warranty
deed
Peter Thomsen and wife to Bernard Schnei
ker, 25 ft. on Missouri av., city block 1802
warranty deed
P. O. Grant Woodin and wife to Georg
Christy, 48 ft. on Arsenal st., city block
2080; warranty deed
Edward P. V. Ritter and wife, et al., to Jo
seph S. Rae, 37 ft. 6 in. on Knox av., Ritte
pl.; warranty deed
A. C. Haltzall to Lucy A. Chambers, 50 ft. on
Cottage av., city block 3652; deed in fee
Angus Cameron and wife to Mary V. Talbot,
50 ft. on Lucas av., city block 1007; war
ranty deed
Flora R. Haydock to Charles H. Schureman
170 ft. on King's Highway, city block 4069
warranty deed
Benjamin F. Hammett and wife, et al., to
Jas. N. Evans, 41 ft. ½ in. on Chestnut st.,
city block 495; warranty deed
Caroline E. Pope et al. to James E. Maguire,
85 ft. ¼ in. on Lindell av., city block 1961
warranty deed
Wm. R. Richsteiger et al., by commissioner
in partition to Robert Rutledge, 50 ft. on
Glasgow av., city blocks 2359; commis
sioner's deed in partition
James L. D. Morrison and wife to Daniel
Jewett, several parcels in P. Lindell's
Second Addition; special warranty deed
William G. D. Shawk and wife to Henriett
S. Webber, 15 ft. on Virginia av., city block
2987; warranty deed
St. Louis University to John Crowley, 50 ft.
on DeSoto av.; warranty deed
William Giessler and wife to Geo. Gieg, jr.,
20 ft. on Carr st., city block 946; warranty
deed
John B. Chambers and wife to A. C. Haltzall,
50 ft. on Cottage av., city block 3652; war
ranty deed
Francis Kirchoff and wife to Jos. Kirchoff
al., 50 ft. on Fifth st., city block 756; war
ranty deed
Ignatz Hartmann and wife to David Clancy
and wife, 16 ft. on 6th st., city block 583
warranty deed
James M. Hamilton and wife to William
nell, 25 ft. 11 in. on Washington av., city
block 1023; warranty deed
Jas. E. Maguire to Caroline E. Pope, 85 ft.
Lindell av., city block 1961; warranty deed
Robert Rutledge and wife to Patrick
50 ft. on Glasgow av., city block 2359
ranty deed

AMOUS ANNUAL MIDWINTER SLAUGHTER SALE FAMOUS

OF

CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

REGARDLESS OF FORMER VALUES

WILL COMMENCE ON TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3D, AND LAST UNTIL STOCK-TAKING.

THIS is THE CHANCE of a LIFETIME

N'S AND YOUTHS' SUITS.

UR ENTIRE LINE.

k Suits cut from	$12.50 to $6.50
ck Suits cut from	15.00 to 8.50
acks and Cutaways cut from	16.50 to 10.95
acks and Cutaways cut from	20.00 to 13.50
Sacks and Cutaways cut from	25.00 to 15.50
Sacks and Cutaways cut from	30.00 to 17.75
acks and Cutaways cut from	32.50 to 19.50
cks and Cutaways cut from	35.00 to 21.50
cks and Cutaways cut from	37.50 to 25.50

Take advantage of our reat Slaughter Sale.

YOUNG GENTS' ACK SUITS!

(14 to 18 Years.)

UR ENTIRE LINE.

0 Suits Slaughtered at	$3.50
0 Suits Slaughtered at	5.00
0 Suits Slaughtered at	6.50
50 Suits Slaughtered at	7.50
50 Suits Slaughtered at	9.50
50 Suits Slaughtered at	11.00
00 Suits Slaughtered at	13.50

he above Suits include ything from the best ons to the finest Imported lens.

YOUNG GENTS' CUTAWAY SUITS

(14 to 18 Years.)

The following Suits are of the finest Imported Fabrics, Tailor-Made and elegant fitting.

$16.50 Cutaway Suits at	$11.50
18.50 Cutaway Suits at	12.50
22.50 Cutaway Suits at	16.50
25.00 Cutaway Suits at	18.50

BOYS' LONG-PANT SCHOOL SUITS.

(11 to 13 Years.)

Our Entire Stock Included.

Our $ 5.00 Lines go for	$ 3.00
Our 8.50 Lines go for	5.00
Our 10.00 Lines go for	7.00
Our 12.00 Lines go for	8.00
Our 12.50 Lines go for	9.00
Our 15.00 Lines go for	11.00

Over 50 different styles and patterns to select from our School Suit Department.

BOYS' KNEE-PANT SUITS!

(4 to 14 Years.)

Everything on Hand Goes.

Our $ 3.00 Lines cut to	$1.75
Our 3.75 Lines cut to	2.25
Our 4.00 Lines cut to	2.50
Our 5.00 Lines cut to	3.00
Our 5.50 Lines cut to	3.50
Our 6.00 Lines cut to	3.75
Our 7.50 Lines cut to	4.50
Our 8.00 Lines cut to	5.00
Our 8.50 Lines cut to	5.50
Our 10.00 Lines cut to	6.50
Our 12.50 Lines cut to	7.50

In this splendid assortment of Boys' Suits will be found all the nobby styles and novelties of the season, made up from the best goods in the market.

MEN'S and YOUTHS' OVERCOATS!

Our $4.00 Overcoats cut to	$2.25
Our $12.00 Chinchilla and beaver Overcoats cut to	$6.50
Our $12.50 All-Wool Flannel-Lined Ulsters cut to	$7.25
Our Line of $15.00 Kerseys, Beavers, Chinchillas and Cassimere Overcoats cut to	$8.50
Our $18.50 line of Imported Kerseys, Fur Beavers, Chinchillas, cut to	$9.75
Our $22.50 and $25.00 line of fine Imported Kersey, Chinchilla, Fur Beaver Overcoats cut to	$13.75
Our $25.00 and $27.50 line of fine Dress Overcoats, our own importations, cut to	$16.75
Our $30.00 line of Extra Fine Dress Overcoats cut to	$18.25
Our $35.00 line of Imported Satin-Lined Overcoats, in Kerseys, Camel's Hair and Finest Woolens, cut to	$22.75
Our $40.00 and $45.00 line of Imported Montagnacs and Foreign Overcoatings, cut to	$25.50

THIS IS A BIG CHANCE FOR YOU.

YOUNG GENTS' OVERCOATS!

(14 to 18 Years.)

Our $ 4.00 Line cut to	$ 2.20
Our 4.50 Line cut to	2.60
Our 5.00 Line cut to	2.75
Our 6.00 Line cut to	3.10
Our 6.50 Line cut to	3.35
Our 7.00 Line cut to	3.65
Our 7.50 Line cut to	4.75
Our 8.50 Line cut to	5.25
Our 10.00 Line cut to	6.50
Our 12.50 Line cut to	7.65
Our 15.00 Line cut to	9.65
Our 18.50 Line cut to	12.50

Now is your chance to buy OVERCOATS. This means business. Call on us during our January slaughter.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS!

(3 to 13 Years.)

Our $2.00 Line Sacrificed at	$1.00
Our 3.00 Line Sacrificed at	1.50
Our 3.50 Line Sacrificed at	2.00
Our 4.00 Line Sacrificed at	2.20
Our 4.50 Line Sacrificed at	2.60
Our 5.00 Line Sacrificed at	3.00
Our 6.00 Line Sacrificed at	3.40
Our 6.50 Line Sacrificed at	3.60
Our 7.00 Line Sacrificed at	3.75
Our 7.50 Line Sacrificed at	4.25
Our 8.00 Line Sacrificed at	4.50
Our 8.50 Line Sacrificed at	4.75
Our 10.00 Line Sacrificed at	5.40
Our 12.50 Line Sacrificed at	6.40
Our 15.00 Line Sacrificed at	7.75

Buy Your Boy an Overcoat Now.

MEN'S and YOUTHS' TROUSERS!

NOTHING HELD BACK.

$2.50 Trousers at	$1.45
3.00 Trousers at	1.95
3.50 Trousers at	2.45
4.50 Trousers at	2.95
5.00 Trousers at	3.45
6.00 Trousers at	3.95
7.00 Trousers at	4.45
8.00 Trousers at	4.45

This large assortment of Trousers includes all desirable makes from a substantial Business Pant to the Finest Tailor-Made Dress Trousers.

BOYS' LONG PANTS!

(12 to 18 Years.)

EVERYTHING ON HAND GOES.

Our $2.50 Line cut to	$1.75
Our 3.00 Line cut to	2.25
Our 4.00 Line cut to	3.00
Our 4.50 Line cut to	3.50
Our 5.00 Line cut to	4.00
Our 6.00 Line cut to	5.50

BOYS' KNEE PANTS!

(4 to 13 Years.)

THE WHOLE STOCK CUT.

Boys' 85c Knee Pants at	69c
Boys' $1.00 Knee Pants at	79c
Boys' 1.25 Knee Pants at	99c
Boys' 1.50 Knee Pants at	$1.19
Boys' 2.00 Knee Pants at	1.39
Boys' 2.50 Knee Pants at	1.65
Boys' 3.00 Knee Pants at	1.85

Buy Your Boy His Knee Pants Now.

e Duplicate

ALL AND ANY

TYLE

OF

ootwear

MANUFACTURED

AMERICA

SHOES

"Famous"

Famous.

"Famous"

"Famous"

"Famous"

Our Entire $2 Line of Men's Best Buff Shoes

(50 STYLES), in BUTTON, BALS, CONGRESS and WAUKENPHAST,

WILL CLOSE at $1.50

Our Stock,

THE

Largest.

Our Prices,

THE

LOWEST

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

4 lines All-Wool Switz Conde Shirts and Drawers, cut from $1.50 to	95c
65 dozen red and white striped Shirts and Drawers, cut from 85c to	65c
40 dozen Dundee stripes Shirts and Drawers, cut from 75c to	45c
70 dozen Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers, cut from 75c to	60c
40 dozen extra finish fancy stripe Shirts and Drawers, cut from $1.00 to	65c
3 lines London Pure Wool Shirts and Drawers, fast colors; cut from $2.00 to	$1.45
40 dozen Vienna Pure Wool Shirts and Drawers, fast colors; cut from $2.00 to	$1.45

GENTS' NECK MUFFLERS.

14 dozen White and Cream Silk Neck Mufflers, cut from $2 to	$1.00
8 dozen Fancy Check Silk Neck Mufflers, cut from $1.50 to	$1.00
16 dozen Fancy Cashmere Neck Mufflers, extra large size, cut from $1.25 to	75c
10 dozen White Embroidered Cashmere Neck Mufflers, cut from $1.50 to	$1.00
28 dozen Men's White Cashmere Neck Mufflers, cut from 50c to	25c

SUSPENDERS.

175 dozen Gents' Jacquard web, silk-corded end Suspenders, cut from 50c to	25c

MEN'S and BOYS' HOSIERY.

70 dozen Men's Regular-Made Half Hose, in Modes, Blues, Wines, etc., cut from 20c to	10c
60 dozen Men's full regular best Camel's-Hair Half Hose, cut from 50c to	25c
120 dozen Boys' Long Stockings, in Oxford Grays and Blacks, cut from 10c to	5c
38 dozen Boys' Black Derby, ribbed, extra long Stockings, regular made; cut from 25c to	15c
86 dozen Boys' Richelieu ribbed, extra long Stockings double knees; cut from 40c to	25c

BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS.

20 dozen Boys' Laundered Star Waists, cut from $1.00 to	50c
18 dozen Boys' Flannel Waists, cut from $1.00 to	75c

5 Cts. OUR ENTIRE LINE OF Neckwear CUT TO 25 Cts. TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF ENTIRE LOT OF Neckwear NOW 25 Cts.

HAT, CAP, FUR and RUBBER GOODS DEPARTMENTS.

10 dozen Child's fancy Plush and Velvet Caps, assorted colors, at 25c each; reduced from $1.

25 dozen Child's Knit Highland and Alpine Caps, all colors, at 35c each; reduced from 50c.

12 dozen Child's Fancy Boucle Cloth Caps, assorted styles and colors, at 75c each; reduced from $1.25.

t 4—25 dozen Child's Knit Tam O'Shanter, assorted colors, at 75c each; reduced from $1 and $1.25.

5—18 dozen Boys' Mohair Plush Caps, tan color, 18c each; reduced from 35c.

6—35 dozen Boys' Chinchilla Jockey Caps, broken sizes, at 25c; reduced from 75c.

ot 7—96 dozen Boys' Plush Skating Caps, sorted colors, at 25c; reduced from 50c.

ot 8—27 dozen Boys' fancy mixed Plush Skating Caps at 35c; reduced from 75c and $1.00.

t 9—32 dozen Boys' Felt and Chinchilla Caps, roll band Turbans, at 38c each; reduced from 65c and 75c.

Lot 10—10 dozen Boys' fancy Boucle roll-band Turbans, at 73c each; reduced from $1.

Lot 11—25 dozen Boys' Astrakhan and Jersey Cloth Turbans, roll band, satin lined, at 85c each; reduced from $1.25.

Lot 12—7 dozen Boys' Silk Plush roll-band Turbans, at $1 each; reduced from $1.50.

Lot 13—15 dozen Boys' Fur Skating Caps, at 50c each; reduced from 75c.

Lot 14—11 dozen Boys' French Seal Skating Caps, satin lined, at $1.00 each; reduced from $1.50.

Lot 15—20 dozen Boys' French Seal Alexis Caps, at $1.50 each; reduced from $2.

Lot 16—5 dozen Boys' French Seal Turbans, at $2.15 each; reduced from $3.

Lot 17—50 dozen Men's light-weight Knit Caps, sorted colors, at 7c each; reduced from 15c.

Lot 18—75 dozen Men's double Knit Caps, at 18c each; reduced from 35c.

Lot 19—125 dozen Men's Scotch Knit Turbans, at 30c each; reduced from 40c.

Lot 20—35 dozen Men's Scotch Knit Turbans, extra fine, satin lined, at 50c each; reduced from 65c.

Lot 21—48 dozen Men's finest imported Scotch Knit Turbans, silk-lined, extra good, at 78c each; reduced from $1.

Lot 22—13 dozen Men's Chinchilla Jockey side-band Caps, assorted, at 25c each; reduced from 50c and 75c.

Lot 23—75 dozen Men's Plush Alexis, assorted, at 35c; reduced from 65c.

Lot 24—25 dozen Men's Silk Plush Caps, our entire line, all styles, at $1.25 each; reduced from $2 and $2.50.

Lot 25—42 dozen Men's French Seal Alexis, satin lined, at $1.40 each; reduced from $1.65.

Lot 26—59 dozen Men's French Seal Alexis, No. 1 quality, fancy satin-lined, at $1.65 each; reduced from $2.

Lot 27—87 dozen Men's French Seal XXX Alexis and Turban shapes, at $2 each; reduced from $2.50 and $3.

Lot 28—16 dozen Men's French Seal, Turban and Jockey shapes, with natural Otter bands, $3 each; reduced from $4.

Lot 29—10 dozen Men's pieced Seal Turbans, at $4 each; reduced from $5.

Lot 30—6 dozen Men's Alaska Seal, No. 1 quality, Alexis and Turban shapes, at $8.50 each; reduced from $12.

Lot 31—175 dozen Men's Stiff Hats, broken lots, at $1.50 each; reduced from $2, $2.25 and $2.50.

Lot 32—48 dozen Men's Stiff Hats, broken lots, $2; reduced from $2.50, $2.75 and $3.

Lot 33—25 dozen Young Men's Soft Fur Hats, broken lots, at $1.50; reduced from $2 and $2.50.

FURS, FUR TRIMMINGS, FUR ROBES And HORSE BLANKETS

REDUCED TO COST.

FAMOUS BROADWAY and MORGAN. FAMOUS

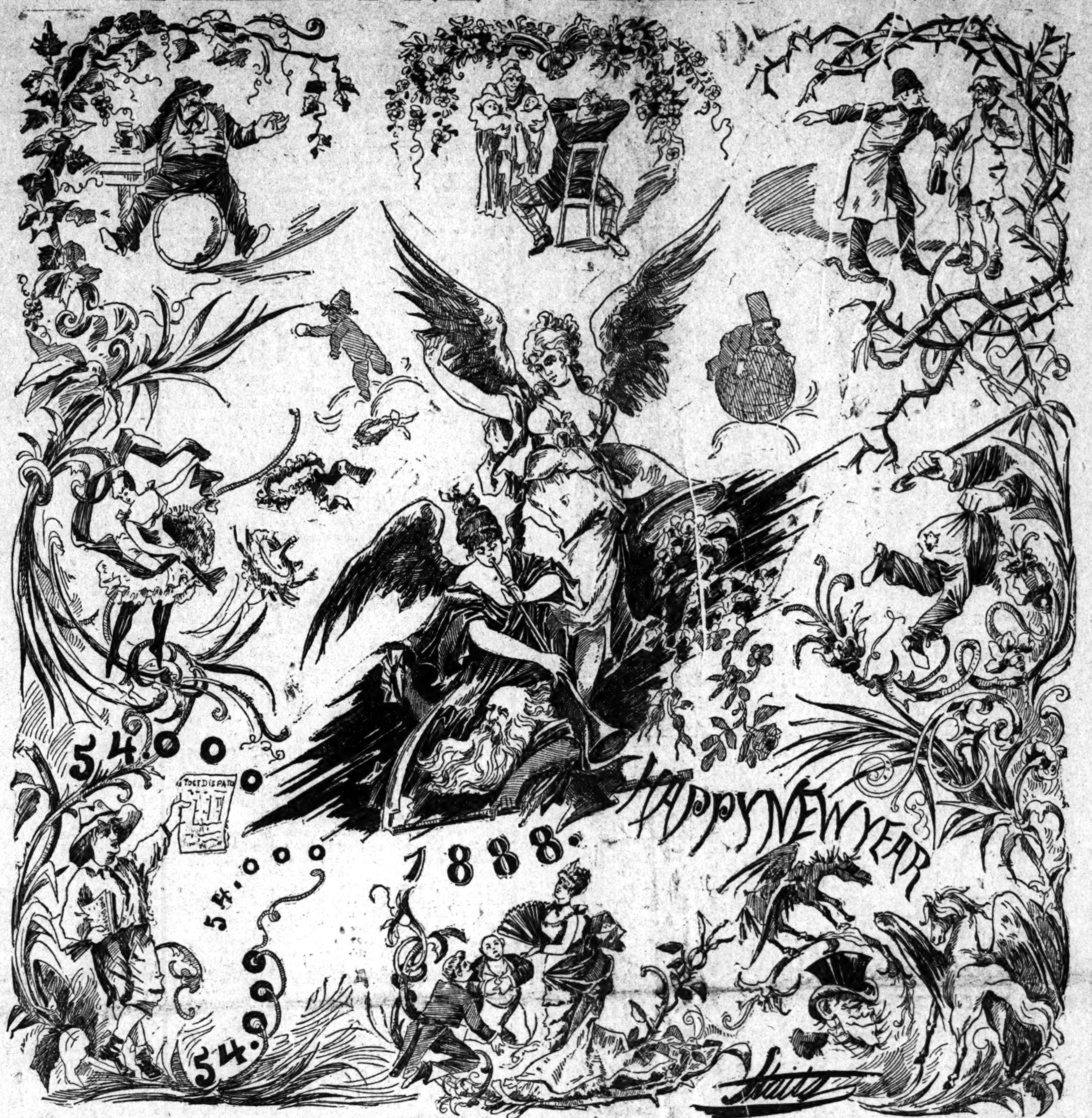
SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDERS.

OPEN MONDAY UNTIL NOON.

THE POST-DISPATCH--PAGES 17 TO 20.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1888.

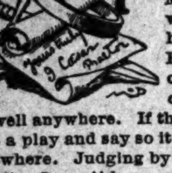
A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!



BILL NYE AND CÆSAR.

THE GENIAL HUMORIST TREATS THE ROYAL ROMAN TO A BIOGRAPHY.

Historical Data Resurrected and Rejuvenated to Fit Modern Fancies—The Tragedy in Which Messrs. Booth and Barrett Are Devastating This Country—A New Version of the Ghost Episode.



Yours Truly J. Cæsar Prætor

THE play of "Julius Cæsar," which has been at the Academy of Music, New York, this week, has made a great hit. Messrs. Booth and Barrett very wisely decided that if it succeeded here it would do well anywhere. If the people of New York like a play and say so it is almost sure to go elsewhere. Judging by this test the play of "Julius Cæsar" has a glowing future ahead of it. It was written by Gentlemen Shakspeare, Bacon and Donnelly, who collaborated together on it. Shakspeare did the lines and plot, Bacon furnished the cipher and Donnelly called attention to it through the papers.

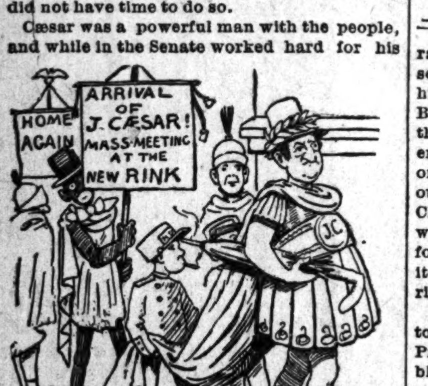
The scene of "Julius Cæsar" is laid in Rome just before the railroad was completed to that place. In order to understand the play itself we must glance briefly at the leading characters which are introduced and upon whom its success largely depends.

Julius Cæsar first attracted attention through the Roman papers by calling the attention of the medical faculty to the now justly celebrated Cæsarian operation. Taking advantage of the advertisement thus attained he soon rose to prominence and flourished considerably from 100 to 44 B. C., when a committee of representative citizens and property-owners of Rome called upon him and on behalf of the people begged leave to assassinate him as a mark of esteem. He was stabbed twenty-three times between Pompey's Pillar and 11 o'clock, many of which were mortal. This account of the assassination is taken from a local paper and is graphic, succinct and lacks the sensational elements so common and so lamentable in our own time. Cæsar was the implacable foe of the aristocracy and refused to wear a plug-hat up to the day of his death. Sulla once said, before Cæsar had made much of a showing, that some day this young man would be the ruin of the aristocracy, and twenty years afterwards when Cæsar sacked, assassinated and holocausted a whole theological seminary for saying "eyether" and "nyether," the old settlers recalled what Sulla had said.

Cæsar continued to eat pie with a knife and in many other ways to endear himself to the masses until 68 B. C., when he ran for Quæstor. Afterward he was Ædile, during the term of which office he sought to introduce a number of new games and to extend the limit on some of the older ones. From this to the Senate was but a step. In the Senate he was known as a good speaker, but ambitious, and liable to turn up during a close vote when his enemies thought he was at home doing his chores. This made him at times odious to those who opposed him, and when he defended Cataline and offered to go his bond, Cæsar came near being condemned to death himself.

In 62, B. C., he went to Spain as Proprætor, intending to write a book about the Spanish people and their customs as soon as he got back, but he was so busy on his return that he did not have time to do so.

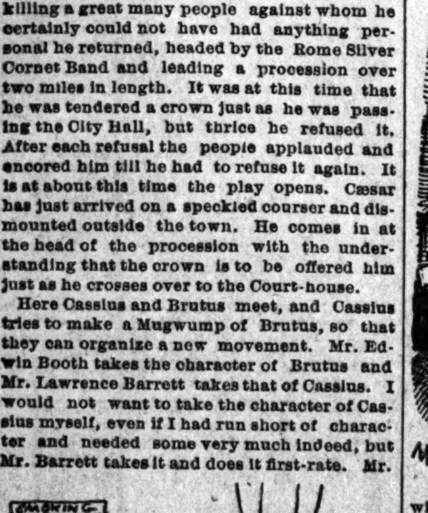
Cæsar was a powerful man with the people, and while in the Senate worked hard for his constituents, while other Senators were having their photographs taken. He went into the army when the war broke out, and after killing a great many people against whom he certainly could not have had anything personal he returned, headed by the Rome Silver Cornet Band and leading a procession over two miles in length. It was at this time that he was tendered a crown just as he was passing the City Hall, but thrice he refused it. After each refusal the people applauded and encored him till he had to refuse it again. It is at about this time the play opens. Cæsar has just arrived on a speckled courser and dismounted outside the town. He comes in at the head of the procession with the understanding that the crown is to be offered him just as he crosses over to the Court-house.



HOME AGAIN
ARRIVAL OF J. CÆSAR! MASS-MEETING AT THE NEW RINK
J.C.
McD

The Head of the Procession.

Here Cassius and Brutus meet, and Cassius tries to make a Mugwump of Brutus, so that they can organize a new movement. Mr. Edwin Booth takes the character of Brutus and Mr. Lawrence Barrett takes that of Cassius. I would not want to take the character of Cassius myself, even if I had run short of character and needed some very much indeed, but Mr. Barrett takes it and does it first-rate. Mr. ooth also plays Brutus so that old settlers re say it seems almost like having Brutus e among us again.

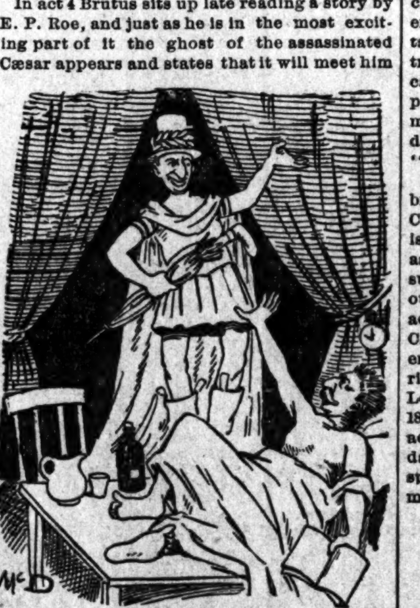


The Dead Cæsar.

rutus was a Roman republican with strong l tendencies. He was a good extemporaneous after-dinner speaker and a warm personal friend of Cæsar, though differing with him politically. In assassinating Cæsar, Brutus used to say afterward he did not feel the slightest personal animosity, but did it entirely for the good of the party. That is one thing I like about politics—you can cut out a man's vitals and hang them on the Christmas tree and drag the fair name of his wife or mother around through the sewers for six weeks before election, and so long as it is done for the good of the party it is all right.

So when Brutus is authorized by the caucus to assassinate Cæsar he feels that, like being President of the United States, it is a disagreeable job; but if the good of the party seems to really demand it he will do it, though he wishes it distinctly understood that personally he hasn't got a thing against Cæsar.

In act 4 Brutus sits up late reading a story by E. P. Roe, and just as he is in the most exciting part of it the ghost of the assassinated Cæsar appears and states that it will meet him with hard gloves at Philippi. Brutus looks bored and says he is not in condition, but the ghost leaves it that way and Brutus looks still more bored till the ghost goes out through a white-oak door without opening it.



The Ghost Episode.

At Philippi, Brutus sees that there is no hope of police interference, and so before time is called he inserts his sword into his being and dies while the polite American audience puts on its overcoat and goes out, looking over its shoulder to see that Brutus does not take advantage of this moment, while the people are going away, to resuscitate himself.

The play is thoroughly enjoyable all the way through, especially Cæsar's funeral. The idea of introducing a funeral and engaging Mark Antony to deliver the eulogy, with the understanding that he was to have his travelling expenses paid and the privilege of selling the sermon to a syndicate, shows genius on the part of the joint authors. All the way through the play is good, but sad. There is no divertisement or tank in it, but the funeral more than makes up for all that.

Where Portia begs Brutus, before the assassination, to tell her all and let her in on the ground floor, and asks what the matter is, and he claims that it is malaria, and she still insists and asks: "Dwell I but in the suburbs of your good pleasure?" and he states, "You are my true and honorable wife, as dear to me as are the ruddy drops that visit my sad heart," I forgot myself and wept my new plug hat two-thirds full. It is as good as anything there is in Josh Whitcomb's play.

Booth and Barrett have the makings of good actors in them, and I often think that if Mr. Booth would chirk up a little more, especially at the assassination, he would win every heart.

I met both of these gentlemen in Wyoming some years ago. We met by accident. They were going to California and I was coming back. By some oversight we had both selected the same track, and so we were thrown together. I do not know whether they will recall my face or not. I was riding on the sleeper truck at the time of the accident. I always take a sleeper, and always did. I rode on the truck because I didn't want to ride inside the car and have to associate with a wealthy porter who looked down upon me. I am the man who was found down the creek the next day gathering wild ferns and murmuring, "Where am I?"

The play of "Julius Cæsar" is one which brings out the meanness and magnetism of Cassius, and emphasizes the mistaken patriotism of Brutus. It is full of pathos, duplicity, assassination, treachery, erroneous loyalty, suicide, hypocrisy and all the intrigue, jealousy, cowardice and hellishness which characterized the politics of fifty years before Christ, but which now, thanks to the enlightenment and refinement which twenty centuries have brought, are known no more forever. Let us not forget as we enter upon the year 1888, that it is a presidential year, and that all acrimony will be buried under the dew and the daisies, and that, no matter how high party spirit may run, there will be no personal enmity.

BILL NYE.

A WHISPER FROM THE WAITER.

Civil Service? Yes, sir-e-e,
It's obtained by "tips," you see.
If you don't believe it—try it.
Note the difference in your diet.
All your dinners then will seem
Naught but a delicious dream.
Celery not green, but white,
Oysters that are always right.
Honest butter, pale and weak,
Napkins that don't cut your cheek,
Bread that never turns to crumbs,
Soup entirely minus thumbs,
Entrees—best that can be had.
(*Entrez nous*—they're often bad).
Joint well cooked, beyond a doubt,
Game that doesn't drive you out—
(Game's expensive, by the bye,
But it shouldn't be too "high").
Dainty salad, crisp and green,
Free from taint of kerosene.
Onions, if you're not too proud,
Cheese that's decorously "loud."
Java coffee, smoking hot,
While it's fresh, the waiter's not.
Though he has supreme control
Of the glistening finger-bowl!
Greatly he'll your comfort aid
For a modest "quarter" paid—
Not refusing many a time,
E'en the democratic dime.

EDWARD E. KIDDER.

TWO HUNDRED more free crayons. The first 200 caused so much talk we sold $70,000 worth. Frames $4 and upward. One year's time if desired. AM. ART MFG. CO., 8th & Pine.

THE people want new ideas. They get them in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Forms and Customs Sanctioned by Polite Society.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Miss Jones spends the holidays in Milan as the guest of Miss Smith. Miss Jones has other friends and acquaintances in Milan. Should Miss Jones call on her friends in town first or should she wait until they call on her? By answering the above in your next daily issue you will greatly oblige A SUBSCRIBER.

Union, Mo., December 26.

Miss Jones should send her card to her friends and they should call on her.

MOURNING.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

How long should a daughter remain in mourning for a mother? Also, is it necessary for persons so situated to use mourning paper? DAUGHTER.

The usual period of mourning for a mother is two years. Etiquette requires the use of mourning paper during this time.

LADIES' CARDS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Is it proper for a lady to send her card to a gentleman, and if she does so, what is the recipient's duty in regard to it? X. Y. Z.

When a lady is visiting in a strange city she may send her card to a gentleman to let him know she is there, and then he should call, but it is rare for a lady to send her card to a gentleman under any other circumstances.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

1. Is it right or proper for a gentleman to receive a present of value from a lady at Christmas? 2. Would it be right for a lady to receive such a gift from a gentleman? ANXIOUS.

A gentleman may with perfect propriety accept an article of value from a lady, but a lady should not accept a valuable gift from any but the man to whom she is engaged.

WEDDING GIFTS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Should a wedding present be sent to the groom's house when the sender is not acquainted with the bride? WEDDING GUEST.

No. The gift should always be sent to the bride's house.

TABLE DRESS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Does it show good taste or respect for a young gentleman to appear in the parlor or at table, in the presence of young ladies, without his coat and vest, wearing a colored flannel shirt, no matter how fine in texture or high in price? "ETIQUETTE."

It is decidedly improper for a young gentleman to appear in such costume under the conditions you name.

NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you please answer as soon as possible the following questions: 1. When should next New Year's calls be made, on next Sunday or Monday? 2. What kind of New Year card is considered in best taste? 3. Is it not entirely proper to send by mail New Year's cards instead of calling in person? 4. If so, is it necessary to send a card to each lady in a family, or is it enough and in good style to send but one card, for instance, to Mrs. N. N. and daughter or daughters? By answering the above you will greatly oblige, yours respectfully, A SUBSCRIBER.

1. Calls should be made on Monday. 2. Plain cards. 3. Cards are not sent by mail unless there is some special reason for doing so, such as leaving the city, etc. 4. It is best to send a card to each of the ladies.

SERIOUS INTENTIONS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please let me know through your correspondent column what is considered the proper way for a young lady to address a note to a gentleman with whom she has been acquainted for two years, and in that time has received many calls from him and accepted his company to many places. A note was addressed to such a person, thus:

Mr. ——,
DEAR JOHN:

Dear (?) John had the effrontery to write back stating that this method of addressing, implied "serious intentions" on his part, which was a mistake. The young lady intended to convey no such idea, as nothing could be more foreign to her thoughts or tastes. An answer to this through your valuable columns will greatly oblige,

AN ANXIOUS SUBSCRIBER.

You certainly made a mistake in toying so affectionately with John's front name, but he was probably a little precipitate in extracting the meaning he did from the phrase. In the future never "Dear" anybody's front name unless you really mean it.

GLOVES AND FULL DRESS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

At the present date is it customary for a gentleman in full dress to wear light kid gloves, or even gloves? For instance, in making New Year's calls? By answering you will greatly oblige,

HATTIE M. HILL,
Hotel Rozier.

Calling in full dress before gaslight is not exactly comme il faut, although it has been done. Light gloves are no longer worn with full dress. Indeed, gentlemen seldom wear any kind of gloves.

MACFADDEN'S GOAT;

Or, the Fatal Result of Pride.

MacFadden's goat was a royal bird,
And mingled not with vulgar herd
Of Annie and William goats absurd,
An "idee" in which his master concurred.

In the Elysian fields of Kerry Patch
His goatship had never met his match,
Though advertised by prose and catch
In the columns of the POST-DISPATCH.

MacFadden, his owner, averred with scorn
"There never had been or would be born
A baste could do up his Gladstone's horn,"
For such was the cog. of this capricorn.

From luscious can and juicy boot
He turned disgusted his snoot hirsute,
But erstwhile vi'lets sweet he'd root,
Or eat custard pie and other hen fruit.

His whiskers were dyed a beautiful green,
By time, and the rain, and the glimmering cheen,
And ever and aye the North wind would e'en
Blow through his hairlets with impotent spleen.

He sounded his horn with a resonant mutter,
Which caused all the hearts of the goatlets to flutter,
And hurry and skurry to leave him the gutter,
For, like oleo-marge he was quite a strong butter.

But pride at length his power did mar,
For, flushed with vict'ry both near and far,
He stood in the track of the cable car,
And his spirit fled with the evening star.

Alas! poor MacFadden's heart was broke,
For since that day he never spoke,
Never survived the fatal stroke
Which killed his goat and severed their yoke.

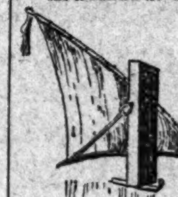
They buried the two with sorrow and pain
In Mac's back-yard in a pelting rain,
While the dogs howled out a mournful refrain,
And their like we never shall see again.

JOHN J. PHLYNE.

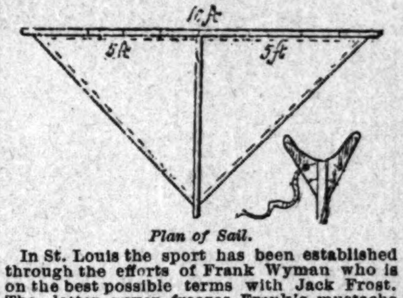
"LUFF, YOU LUBBER."

SKIMMING SLIPPERY SURFACES WITH SWIFT SAILS.

A Delightful Winter Sport—Ice-Sailing Becoming Popular in St. Louis—An Exciting and Inexpensive Pleasure—Frank Wyman Slips Over Creve Cœur Lake At a Maud S. Gait—How to Rig Out.

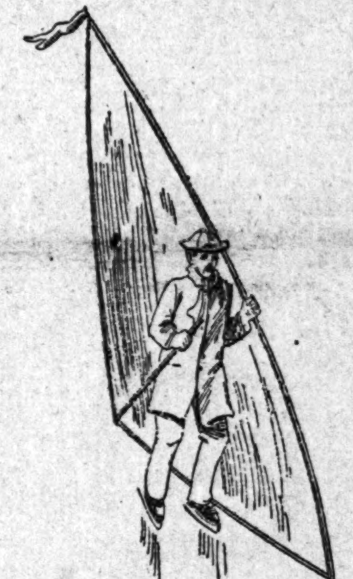


ICE sailing is one of the newest sports which of late years have been brought into American life by a wider appreciation of the advantages of winter. It is not new except in its general adoption as a legitimate sport as distinct as ice-yachting or tobogganing. It was never discovered. No doubt it just growed like Topsy. It is hard for the mind to go back far enough to imagine the first skater not trying to spread out his coat to make use of the wind. The coat is now changed to a sail, and the skater can vie with an express train in speed. Instead of being compelled to build an expensive boat, all one needs to do is to get some sheeting—in fact, one young man in this city has successfully used his mother's bed-sheet—and a few long sticks, and the material for his sport, provided he has a pair of skates and a good pair of legs, is secured. Ice-sailing is sometimes called skate-sailing. This is, perhaps, a better term, as it is simply skating with the assistance of sails. The man is the boat, and as he never has to be provided, the outfit is very cheap.

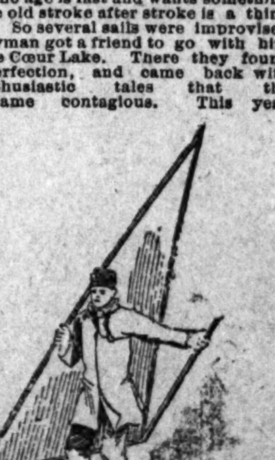


Plan of Sail.

In St. Louis the sport has been established through the efforts of Frank Wyman who is on the best possible terms with Jack Frost. The latter never freezes Frank's mustache but that the icicles are of the most artistic pattern and he is always sure not to leave a legacy of color if he has occasion to nip his nose or ears to let him know he is around. This intimacy is due in a great degree to Mr. Wyman's irrepressible love of winter. To him there is as much poetry in a snowdrift as in the sweetest hay mow that ever threw its perfume round a harvest maiden. A sheet of glare ice makes his heart beat like a boy's, and the jingle of sleigh-bells on a frosty night will draw him from the warmest fire. Consequently he is a constant rebuke to the dudish pessimism of the day. When young men are complaining of the impossibility of enjoying one's self in this half-and-half climate, Frank Wyman springs a new sport on them and shows them what can be done in the way of winter amusement. It was in such a feeling of rebuke that he inaugurated ice-sailing two years ago. Roller-skating was played out, tobogganing couldn't get the snow, so the only thing left was skating. The age is fast and wants something lively. The old stroke after stroke is a thing of the past. So several sails were improvised and Mr. Wyman got a friend to go with him out to Creve Cœur Lake. There they found the ice perfection, and came back with such enthusiastic tales that the fever became contagious. This year owing to the early and clear freezing of the lake the ice skating club has become quite an interesting little aggregation. It now includes Frank Wyman, Jewett S. Waterman, Eliot Jewett, Ed Wyman, S. L. Biggers, Edgar Floyd Jones, Bert Taylor, W. B. Manny, Fitz Hugh Simon and several others. The first sail was had on Creve Cœur last Monday, when several took the morning out there, had a good skate all over the lake, which they found a sheet, and returned in the evening with an appetite that played sad havoc with the Christmas dinner. Should the ice be good Monday, a larger delegation will take advantage of the holiday and go out.



On the Port Tack.

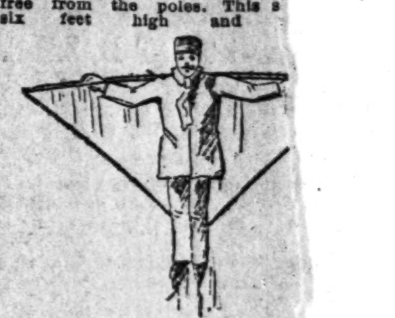


On the Starboard Tack.

MAKING THE RIG.

There is nothing very complicated about making a sail. Only about fifty square feet of sheeting is required. A very common shape of sail is that called the St. Vincent. It is generally ten feet on the longest side and five feet on each of the shorter sides. The spars are, first, the yard, ten feet six inches long and 1½ inches thick in the middle; it tapers to about five-eighths of an inch at the ends, through which holes are drilled large enough to receive the lashings for the sail. Secondly, the sprit, or spreader, a shorter and lighter stick five feet six inches long, an inch wide and five-eighths thick. The sprit should not be longer than from the nape of the skater's neck to his ankles. A sail that is too large may be reefed by rolling it on the yard and lashing it wherever needed. The sprit is slightly tapered toward the lower end through which a hole can be bored for lashings. The upper end is provided with a crotch to fit under the yard, and a bit of cord may be attached so that two or three turns can be taken around the y spreader in position when the s

Another common sail is the square sail, which consists of crossed in the center, with sheet to each of the four ends only, th free from the poles. This s six feet high and



Before the Wind.

Edgar Floyd Jones, however, p Scandinavian sail, a double arr with a separate sail on each side o er. It is about fourteen feet long a wide, and the wearer of it claims it d tacking and faster sailing than th There is a difference, which skaters favor of the St. Vincent. The Norw requires to be strapped to the s which adds to the risk in case of through, while with the St. Vincent t held firmly with both hands and the passing under the armpit, is presse the side, and the sail may be shifte or starboard as occasion requires.

HANDLING THE SAILS.

To a novice, handling the sails is thing. Ten chances to one, unless perienced "sailer" is by, the new get picked up and slammed upon the a force liable to knock all the enthusia him. The moral in starting is: Alway windward of the sail in setting it. If any tacking is tried the first time, beginner is almost sure to find himself blown against the shore. To get accustomed to the peculiar sensation of gliding, it is good plan to take a straight run before th wind at first. Then tacking to starboard an larboard and other manipulations of the sail will soon follow in the line of accomplishments. It takes some perseverance to lear all the tricks of tacking and working to windward, but the initial steps of running free an sailing back and forth with the wind abeam are fun enough in themselves to pay fift times over for the trouble of makin the outfit. The sail is always carrie to windward, and may sometimes be mo effectively worked by means of a light stic attached by means of a hook or crotch to th end of the spreader. Steering is done by i stinct. Any good skater who knows how sail a boat will steer himself naturally w sailing on skates. It no doubt would se superfluous to add that no one but a confid and easy skater can hope to manage him when under sail.

BEATS THE BICYCLE.

The speed attainable with these sails something remarkable. Mr. Wyman, tho weighing over 200 pounds, has made the tance from the Modoc boat house on the shore of Creve Cœur to the bluffs on the shore in 1 minute and 5 seconds. The tance is said to be about three-quarters of a mile. Mr. Wyman always sails at right angles to the wind to get all the power possible out of the wind. It is about the nearest sensation to flying to skim o[illegible] the ice at a two-minute gait without [illegible] of exertion. The beauty about i[illegible] that the sail protects all of the bod[illegible] Of course where such speed is [illegible] must be some danger. It is o[illegible] however, and comes principally fro[illegible] running with the skate. If the run[illegible] one while going at a Maud S. gait, [illegible] think he's reached the Golden [illegible] lot Jewett hasn't fo[illegible] experience with an ice cra[illegible] A stiff gale was blowing and h[illegible] down the lake like a meteor, w[illegible] into a crack. He was thrown ab[illegible] and had two ribs broken. Dan[illegible] holes is slight as the sail will suppor son for a long while.

Creve Cœur Lake seems to have b especially for ice sailing. Being in basin it is never rough, and always smooth. There is, however, a wind there, when wanted, w which sailing would be very dull. As other outdoor winter sports, "the more merrier," and it is the delight of a sai life to see a skate fleet sweeping down a to see who can make the best run. If weather be cold for a few more weeks, Cr Cœur will often be dotted with sails.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

The death of Gov. Marmaduke was such unexpected occurrence that the politici have not yet recovered sufficiently to und stand what the political effect of his sudd taking-off will be in the next gubernator race. Early in the campaign Gov. Moreho withdrew from the race to give Ju Norton a clear track. Then Gov. Morehc had very little chance of winning aga Judge Norton, but at the head of the admi tration he will be brought into contact w the politicians, and his chances will be grea improved. He has rather rashly announce at this early date that he will not disturb an of the late Governor's appointees. Should h re-enter the race he will find on this platform he has left but little margin for barter and exchange with the politicians. His accession t the Gubernatorial chair for the unexpired ter will, in the opinion of the politicians, probably result in the announcement of his candi dacy for election to the position he is no temporarily filling.

⁂

That to the victors belong the spoils is principle that Mayor Francis has had i pressed upon him in a hundred instance The most impressive of these has been in t case of the Deputy Jailer. This position now filled by William Waters, who was deputy under Jailer Siegmund. He is a R publican, but a thoroughly competent m for the important position. He has host of reputable Democratic friends, w urged the new jailer and Mayor Francis continue him in his present position, whic pays only a salary of $83 per month. Th they decided to do, but such a howl has been raised by the party workers that it is re-reported they are weakening in their resolution, and propose to accede to the demands of the party.

⁂

The Mohan Retrenchment Committee, known among the clerks at the Municipal Barn as the City Hall Smelling Committee, will resume its investigations on the 6th inst. They propose to find just how each barnacle is employed and to determine the proportion between his usefulness and his salary. The consoling fact to the barnacle is that he has gone through the same things before and came out all right.

⁂

Notwithstanding the adverse decisions on the proposed changes in the list of School Board officers the candidates are still busy drumming up support. The friends of Jos. N. Judge claim that if any change is made he will capture the bailiff nomination. All the original candidates are still in the field, and the result of the next meeting of the Board is looked forward to with considerable interest.

⁂

Some of Comptroller Campbell's remarks concerning unnecessary expenditures in some of the municipal departments have been taken as personal by the heads of the departments. Concerning this, he yesterday said: "I can assure anybody that thinks I meant anything personal to them in my statements before the Mohan Committee that they are mistaken. I am not aiming to cripple any officer to discredit the importance of his department. I was simply asked if this or that could be done, if the Harbor Department could be merged with the Street Department, and I answered that it could. I am not indorsing any such a scheme. I was simply asked my opinion about the feasibility of a municipal measure, or rather, I should say, about its possibility, and I gave it. If there is any officer at the City Hall who has less personal feeling in the ministration of the affairs of his departm than I have in discharging the duties of Co troller I don't know him."

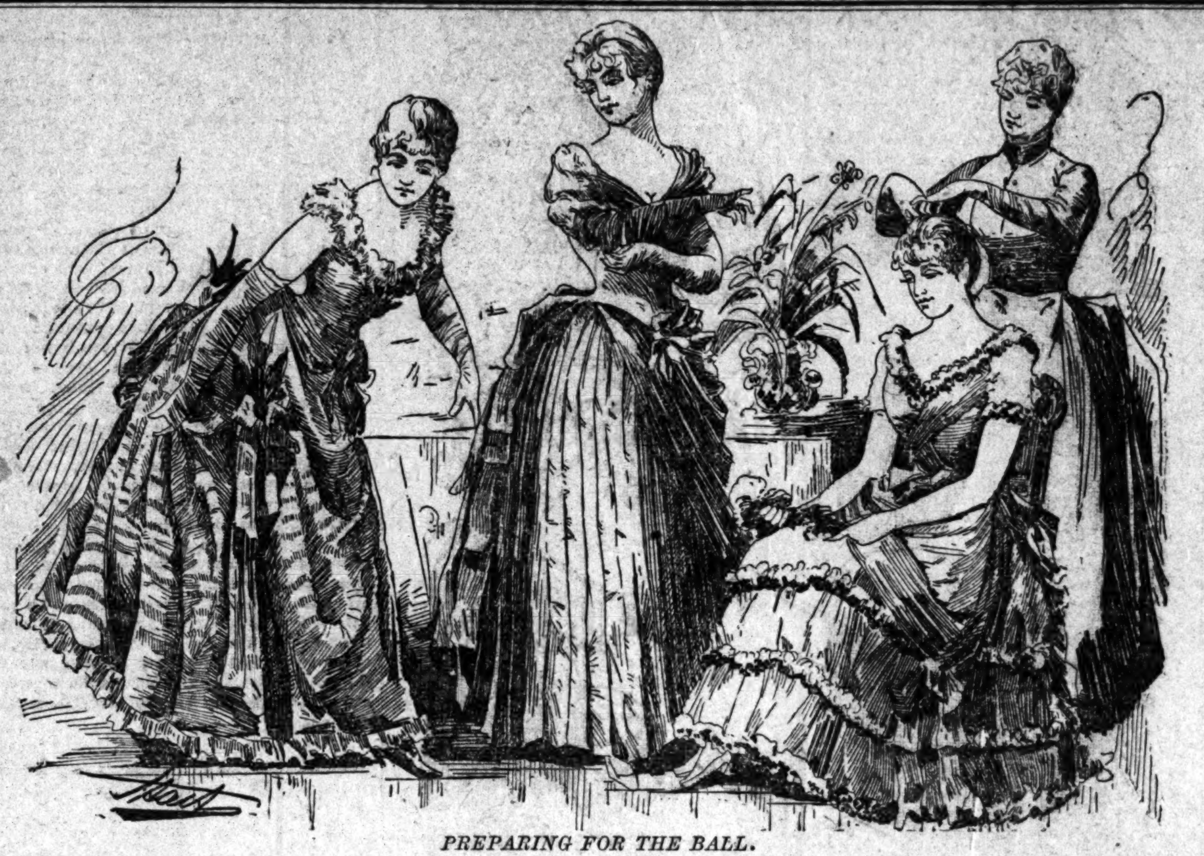
EEK COMMENCING
DAY EVENING, JAN. 1.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
STUPENDOUS ATTRACTION FOR THE NEW YEAR.
EXTRA GALA MATINEE,
MONDAY, JAN. 2.
HE HOWARD ATHENÆUM STAR SPECIALTY CO.
nrivalled in Merit! A GALAXY OF BRILLIANT STARS! Unexceled in Variety!
valier PAINE. Mrs. IRA PAINE. The Great ''VANOLA.'' FLOSSIE EDWARDS. WILLIAM B. WOODS. FRANK SHEPPERD. THOMAS RYAN. MAI RICHFIELD. M. LESTER. J. W. WILLIAMS. MAGGIE CLINE. CHARLES THORNTON. JAMES LAWLER. ROY EDWARDS. DAN MASON.
8—Hoyt's ''Hole in the Ground.''
Forming in Its Entirety an Unequaled Congress of Artists.

SES THAT DAZZLE.

THE NEWEST THINGS IN PARIS ONDON EVENING TOILETTES.

etty English Women Preparing for l—Greek, Directoire and Imperial ons in the French Capital—A ess' Dinner Gown—The Trousseau le. Alice Rothschild—Elegant Walk-ostumes.

THE three pretty women, seen in the accompanying picture preparing for a ball wear, says the Woman's World, evening dresses which embody some of the newest London ideas with regard to gowns suitable for such occasions. Tulle is the material which is generally considered the special one for dancing-gowns, and the usual plain kind is still much used. But there are several new varieties. The barred tulle is made in all colors as well as white, and has broad or narrow stripes interwoven in the fabric itself. Another kind is covered with metal stars or discs recalling the pantomime spangles of Columbine. Beaded tulles are worn with single beads scattered all over them, and also tassels of beads. If expense is not an object, there are some excellent embroidered tulles, the pattern arried out in tinsel threads of the natural ne of the several flowers, slightly subdued if with age, the foliage worked in a gold read that does not tarnish. Young girls are aring the fronts of the skirts made of a kind tulle which is worked all over with a Gothic oll in silver, interspersed here and there h single pearls; or of tulle with narrow tered ribbon introduced in stripes and dered with beads. There is nothing more fashionable than white, but a number of wonderful colors worn—Chartreuse, for example, which is a light, delicate, but at the same time vivid green. The bodices are all made low, either of peau de soie or of poult de soie or watered silk, and, for black dresses, of velvet.

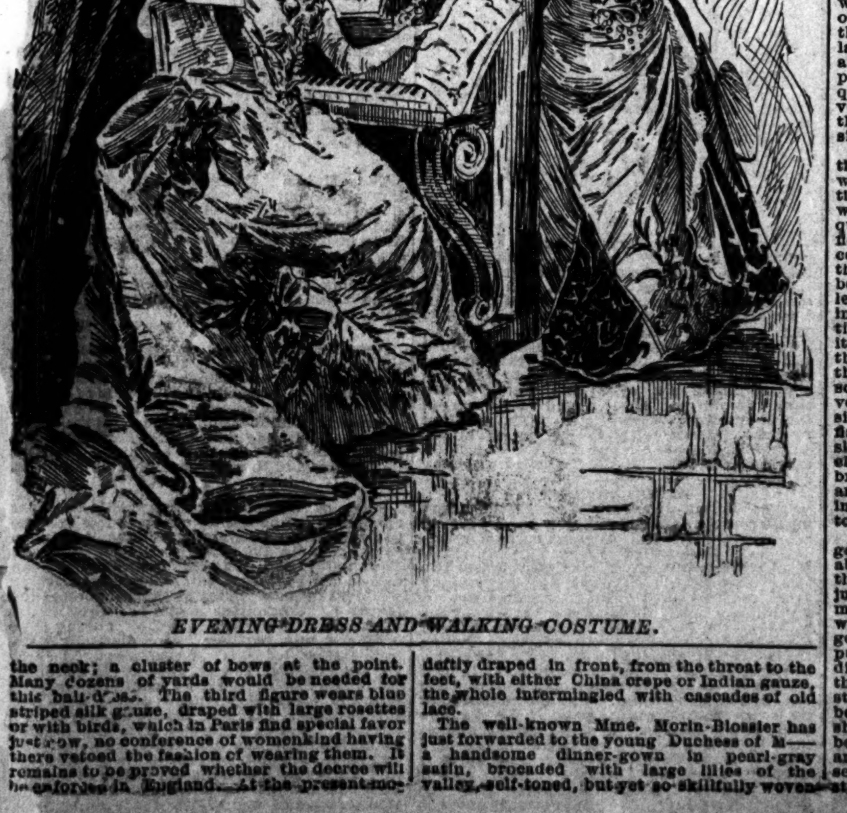


PREPARING FOR THE BALL.

The figure on the right, seated while the maid gives the finishing touch to her hair, wears a white tulle gown, made with three flounces, each one edged with a ruche having gle rose leaves threaded and intermingled rees and fives with the tulle, forming a g. Lilies of the valley would ell, and are better suited, per- oung debutante. A wide sash of is tied round the waist and forms ds at the back. The bodice is out- the neck and down the pointed her with the rose-petals strung y together. The flowers can be worn ead-dress by those who care to have

These floral trimmings for bodices are d a great deal, and are made of many ds of flowers, or simply of leaves, and are erally intermixed with ribbons. This is te a ribbon season.

ibbon is most liberally used on skirts and dices, and the gown worn by the center re is made of very little else. At a first nce the skirt appears to be kilt-pleated, but in fact composed of single rows of ribbon a delicate heliotrope tone sewn a tulle foundation, which is ite invisible. Moire ribbon is eferred before any other. A succession of ps of ribbon is carried down one side ile the other is draped with some brocade heliotrope gauze. The bodice is trimmed horizontal rows of ribbon apparently ering in at the waist and widening towards the neck; a cluster of bows at the point. Many dozens of yards would be needed for this ball-dress. The third figure wears blue striped silk gauze, draped with large rosettes or with birds, which in Paris find special favor just now, no conference of womenkind having there vetoed the fashion of wearing them. It remains to be proved whether the decree will be enforced in England. At the present moment hardly a hat is to be seen that has not a couple of wings and a bird's head at the back or in front, with an osprey or aigrette towering above.



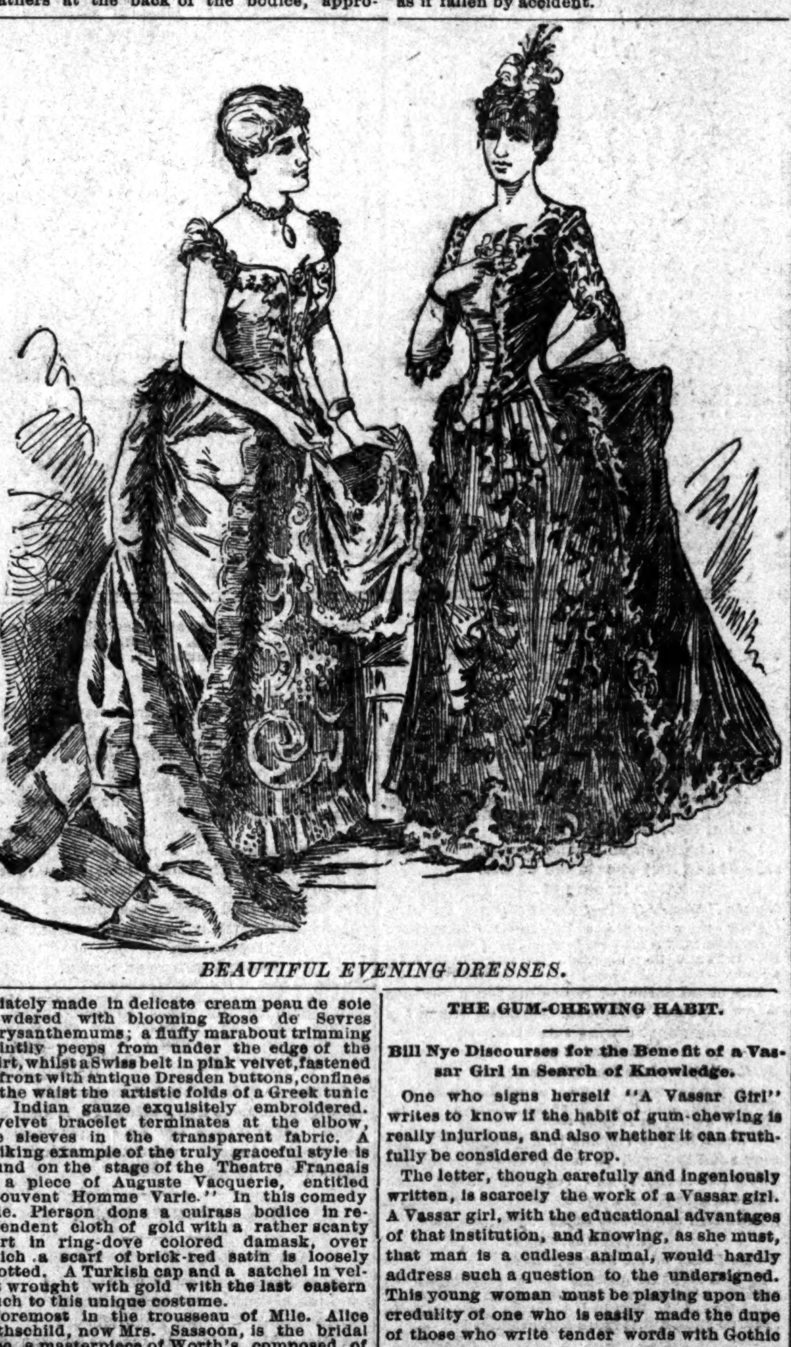
EVENING DRESS AND WALKING COSTUME.

In Paris Greek, Directoire and Imperial fashions are likely to be in high favor this winter. There is evidently at present a great tendency toward straight gowns with elongated panels, together with long Sappho robes clinging closely to the figure and enveloping it in their soft and graceful folds. For quiet morning and walking costumes in cloth the formal tailor cut still obtains, but Parisian elegantes, objecting to this rather too plain style, smarten it now and then with a broad contrasting band, which usually encircles the hem of the skirt and corresponds with the jaunty waistcoat. Thus, a red band will warm up a black or green material, while a figured galon in a subdued tone of yellow would glow on otter-colored cloth. Pinked-out cloths, too, are still in vogue, and the leading dressmakers impart to these prettily cut out stuffs a special cachet and originality by skilfully blending in the ''building'' up of the costumes, various shades and tints, which managed by inartistic hands would often offer startling combinations; to wit: a scarlet waistcoat enlivening a vest of green cloth, rather showily adorned with broad gold froggings, or a front of admiral blue velvet added to a jacket of willow-green tweed. In better and certainly safer taste is a skirt of gray cloth, surrounded with pinked-out flounces, and partly concealed at the back by a long drapery; in front a short apron is ingeniously serrated to recall a large rose-leaf. The basque of the Directoire bodice is also vandyked, and allows a glimpse of the bright lining in red brick harmonizing with the long cuffs and revers of red cloth. Elastic or jersey cloths are more than ever in requisition, especially as they are dyed in all the fashionable dark and light colors, and are used for the fancy bodices now most popular. These are either lavishly braided, beaded, or plainly trimmed with a row of gilt buttons, or with galons embroidered with dainty camaieu silk and glittering tinsel threads. Such trim and glove-fitting bodices are worn out of doors with a Louis XVI. vest, also ornamented with embroidery.

For evening wear the choice of material is simply unlimited and magnificent; it includes every kind of material from splendid lampas to cloud-like tulle, and with this immense variety at their disposal, clever dressmakers create marvelous and elaborate toilettes, which not only defy the pen of the chronicler, but even the brush of the painter. Truly most of the gowns are a perfect maze of folds, waves, scarves, draperies, so cunningly contrived that it is impossible to detect how they are put together; and to such an extent is this complication carried that the dressmaker herself can seldom reproduce two dresses exactly alike.

Lovely flowing tea-gowns are made with brocaded satin sparingly striped with wide watered silk ribbon, and opening on a Princess front of Pompadour gauze. Still more sumptuous ones are in velvet wrought with gold, and deftly draped in front, from the throat to the feet, with either China crepe or Indian gauze, the whole intermingled with cascades of old lace.

The well-known Mme. Morin-Blossier has just forwarded to the young Duchess of M—— a handsome dinner-gown in pearl-gray satin, brocaded with large lilies of the valley, self-toned, but yet so skillfully woven as to imitate nature to perfection; it displays elbow-sleeves and front in silk gauze, tastefully barred with lace insertions, and dotted with butterfly bows in shrimp-pink glace silk, like the broad sash negligently knotted at the side. Another successful toilette from the same firm consists of a Louis XVI. casaque, with a princess front, and mounted with gathers at the back of the bodice, appropriately made in delicate cream peau de soie powdered with blooming Rose de Sevres chrysanthemums; a fluffy marabout trimming daintily peeps from under the edge of the skirt, whilst a swiss belt in pink velvet, fastened in front with antique Rhenish buttons, confines to the waist the artistic folds of a Greek tunic in Indian gauze exquisitely embroidered. A velvet bracelet terminates at the elbow, the sleeves in the transparent fabric. A striking example of the truly graceful style is found on the stage of the Theatre Francais in a piece of Auguste Vacquerie, entitled ''Souvent Homme Varie.'' In this comedy Mlle. Pierson dons a cuirass bodice in resplendent cloth of gold with a rather scanty skirt in ring-dove colored damask, over which a scarf of brick-red satin is loosely knotted. A Turkish cap and a satchel in velvet wrought with gold with the last eastern touch to this unique costume.



BEAUTIFUL EVENING DRESSES.

Foremost in the trousseau of Mlle. Alice Rothschild, now Mrs. Sassoon, is the bridal robe, a masterpiece of Worth's, composed of white satin with a long train and flounces of old point d'Angleterre, looped up here and there with sprays of orange blossoms; garlands of the virginal bloom described paniers at the sides. A visiting dress in golden brown poult de soie had a Watteau casaque falling quite straight over a short habit-bodice in velvet cisele, powdered with coffee berries. On the sides huge pockets sparkled with a rich silk gimp, beaded with mordore jet.

Brighter looking apparently was the reception toilette, in embossed copper faille set off with a draped front of cream silk gauze beautifully wrought with solid and open work, which was well displayed by a lining of turquois blue satin merveilleux. At the side floated the ends of a wide sash in blue satin, corresponding with the bows studded all over the bodice. The redingote Barras must not be omitted, belonging as it does to one of the leading types of the season. This stylish coat in pale blue peau de soie, checked with tiny wreathes in heliotrope satin had its fronts turned backed to show off the skirt in lilac sicilienne, surrounded from the waist to the hem with a close succession of scalloped flounces, whilst bows of heliotrope velvet slightly raised the skirt on the sides. Antique buttons, set with brilliants, flashed on the velvet corselet as well as on the sleeves, trimmed with velvet ribbon and on elegant gauze drapery. The fichu, in embroidered gauze, was coquettishly arranged around the shoulders in small, flat and tapering folds, with the ends knotted on the chest to fall as a jabot down to the waist.

Fickle Dame Fashion has certainly not forgotten young ladies' evening gowns; they are, above all, remarkable for their simplicity, with their skirt cut slightly longer than formerly, just enough to touch the ground. One specimen in kilted China crape is striped with white watered ribbon, which is crossed with narrow gold galon; on one side droops a vaporous puffed scarf, which is carried at the back to disappear under the small pouf, thus leaving the opposite side entirely plain. Bows of the striped gold moire ribbon appear on the low bodice, gracefully draped and knotted on the shoulders and at the waist with these smart bows. The most youthful and exquisite dresses are, however, still contrived with plain, tinselled or striped net arranged in the ballet style, with several skirts of the diaphanous fabric thrown over a foundation of satin, which softly shimmers through the open meshes of the tulle. The bodice a la Vierge is very suitable for these airy toilettes; it is frequently ornamented with tufts of some glowing flowers, which also are arranged to trail along the skirt; or, again, a shower of detached petals is thrown over the snowy skirt, as if fallen by accident.

THE GUM-CHEWING HABIT.

Bill Nye Discourses for the Benefit of a Vassar Girl in Search of Knowledge.

One who signs herself ''A Vassar Girl'' writes to know if the habit of gum-chewing is really injurious, and also whether it can truthfully be considered de trop.

The letter, though carefully and ingeniously written, is scarcely the work of a Vassar girl. A Vassar girl, with the educational advantages of that institution, and knowing, as she must, that man is a cudless animal, would hardly address such a question to the undersigned. This young woman must be playing upon the credulity of one who is easily made the dupe of those who write tender words with Gothic penmanship and seductive odors. A Vassar girl would not need to ask whether it would be injurious or not for a person not having four stomachs to try and emulate the cud-bearing or endogenous mammalia. She would know it at once.

But it is not done because gum-chewing is injurious that I would speak against it. It is unnice. None of us are using gum this winter in our set. It interferes with a clear, nasal enunciation; and when one goes to bed with gum in the mouth it is too apt to be stuck on the headboard of the bed, where, as it becomes more and more frequent, it mars the symmetry of the furniture and takes off the varnish. Moreover, you seem to accomplish so little in chewing gum. Chew, dear one, as long as you may, but a wad of spruce has gum to stay. Man gets weary at set of sun, but you cannot fatigue a cud of gum.

If I can do anything further in the way of advice or album poetry I am a chewer service.

BILL NYE.

Make Me a Song.

Out of the silence make me a song,
  Beautiful, sad, and soft and low;
Let the loveliest music sound along
  And wing each note with wail of woe,
      Dim and drear
      As hope's last tear;
Out of the silence make me a hymn,
Whose sounds are shadows soft and dim.

Out of the stillness in your heart—
  A thousand songs are sleeping there—
Make me but one, thou child of art,
  The song of a hope in a last despair,
      Dark and low,
      A chant of woe;
Out of the stillness, tone by tone,
Soft as a snowflake, wild as a moan.

Out on the dark recesses flash me a song,
  Brightly dark and darkly bright;
Let it sweep as a love-star sweeps along
  The mystical shadows of the night,
      Sing it sweet,
Where nothing is drear, or dark, or dim,
And Earth-songs melt into Heaven's hymn.

FATHER RYAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

CLOSE OF THE OLD AND OPENING OF THE NEW YEAR.

The Past Week Marked by Excellent Business—Sol Smith Russell and His Plays—The Value of Genuineness on the Stage—Attractions for the First Week of the New Year—Gossip About Players and Singers—Coulisse Chat.

CLOSING the old year was a pleasant occupation at the theaters because nearly every house received excellent attention from the public. There was nothing great in the business, but some of the audiences were very large and the others were fair.

Sol Smith Russell's greatest enemies are his dramatists. He has to make his own hit and carry his plays. E. E. Kidder's ''Bewitched'' is about as flimsy as any he has had, but the Indian Amulet gives Mr. Russell a chance to show his odd self, and this is what the audience wants.

It is Russell, not his play or the circumstances in which he appears, which his audiences want. His personality and the quaint, dry humor which pervades his every action and word are the most attractive things about Mr. Russell's performances. When he acts best he is acting out the fun in his own composition. He has tried manfully to get away from his specialties, but without success. The public doesn't care whether he is in a play or not, but they want him and his songs, his characteristic recitations, and his irresistible ways. He is best as an entertainer, and, whether he is playing ''Bewitched'' or some other conglomeration of nonsense, he does the drawing and makes the laughter. Outside of Sam Ryan, who is fairly clever as Toby, there is little to commend in the company.

It is no slight evidence of Cora Tanner's ability that in a part such as Nan in ''Alone in London,'' where there is nothing except the pathetic interest of at first a young girl confidingly throwing herself away on a scoundrel and afterwards a wife brutally treated by her husband, she should fill it with a personality which is at once attractive and winning in every way. She has in an unusual measure the emotional voice, that tone which comes tremblingly from the depths of sorrow and has a thrilling ring of terrible earnestness. In addition to her own powers as an actress the melodrama is full of interest and Manager Sinn has never allowed the production of it to degenerate.

The value of genuineness is shown by the strong hold which Nellie McHenry has on the public. She never does anything carelessly or indifferently. She treats whatever role she may have as something which demands every particle of her ability and attention, and she gives all she has in the way of entertainment to her audience. She doesn't know what loafing means. When she dances she dances all over and when she sings she goes at it as if she meant it. The result is fun and snap which no audience can resist. It is worth something to meet a worker who knows what she is about, when there are so many young women with light claims to success and with neither training nor merit outside of an attractive appearance, perhaps, bidding for honors in the soubrette and light comedy field.

The people who are addicted to nonsense had their fill at the People's and the Standard.

The New Year Attractions.

The story of ''Lagardere, the Hunchback of Paris,'' Imre Kiralfy's latest spectacular production, is doubtless familiar to some theater-goers who, years ago, witnessed Charles Fechter's performance of Lagardere in ''The Duke's Motto.'' The old play has furnished the groundwork of the new production, which was accepted by the New York press as one of the strongest and best that has been given to the American public. The play ran for over 100 nights at Niblo's Garden and will be given to-night for the first time in St. Louis at the Olympic Theater. All of the original cast, scenery, wardrobe, armor and mechanical effects have been sent in special cars for this production. Mr. Kiralfy has given special attention to the selection of young and pretty dancers for his ballet corps to appear in two new ballets, one entitled the ''Gypsy Revels,'' representing wierd scenes of the camp of the nomads, and the second the ''Seven Ages,'' representing the different stages of life. The ballets will be led by the star premieres Miles. Cornalba and Francioni. The engagement is for one week with a special New Year matinee to-morrow and regular matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The Boston Howard Athenæum Star Specialty Company will give the Grand a week of first-class vaudeville entertainment. The company which is sent out from the Athenæum is announced as the best that can be collected, and promises a varied olio of special features. Among the well-known people who will contribute to the programme are Ira Paine, the famous marksman, who will be assisted in his exhibition of shooting by his wife; Vanola, the Mexican equilibrist; Flossie Edwards, the child dancer; Wood, Sheppard and Bryant in new musical specialties; Ryan and Richfield in an original character change act; Lester and Williams in their black-face specialty, ''The Dandy Nigs;'' Maggie Cline in eccentric Irish comedy sketches; John F. Byrne and Miss Helene in sketches, songs and dances; Thornton, Lawler and Dan Mason, supported by the company in his last German comedy, ''Winkle's Fix.'' The company will open to-night, with a special matinee to-morrow.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

Jas. A. Hearne's ''Hearts of Oak,'' the drama which Mr. Hearne has adapted from ''The Mariner's Compass,'' and which has met with large success throughout the country, will be at the People's this week. The story combines situations which maintain the interest of the audience, with comedy and strong pathos. It is, with variations, the tale of Enoch Arden with a sacrifice of his own happiness by the hero, which is full of nobility. Mr. Herne will appear as Terry Denison, with a supporting company, including Chas. H. Clarke, F. Chippendale, Katherine Corcoran, Hattie Sophore, Mollie Corcoran, Henry Bergman and others. A fine scenic production of the play is promised. There will be a special matinee performance to-morrow.

POPE'S THEATER.

Leonard Grover's ''Lost in New York,'' which played a successful engagement at the Grand a few weeks ago, will return to Pope's this week. It will be under the immediate direction of Gen. Wm. B. Barton of Miles & Barton. The play is effectively constructed and the river of real water in the scene representing a view of East River was the special attraction. It was made extremely realistic by the presence of a real steamboat which steamed across the stage. The view of Gramercy Park was also realistic and the company was fairly capable, the work of Patrice and Miss Eugenia Trodeman being especially good. There will be an extra matinee to-morrow in addition to the regular matinee.

AT THE STANDARD

the week will be filled by the engagement of the Night Owls Novelty and Burlesque Company. This organization has invariably played big engagements at the Standard, and this will doubtless be no exception to the rule. The bootblacks, the messenger boys, female baseball club and an olio of entertaining specialties are promised, the programme closing with the burlesque, ''Adonis Abroad,'' produced with special scenery, pretty costumes and handsome women.

THE NEW MUSEUM.

At this popular resort there will be in the Curio Halls the wonderful turtle boy, George Shadengraphs; Prof. Davis, the magician, and others; in the theatorium the Edison Comedy Company, and in the Bijou Theater the Wilburn Opera Company in ''Billee Taylor'' making a varied entertainment for one price of admission.

MUSICAL UNION CONCERT.

A Charming Programme Promised for the Season's First Event.

For the first Musical Union concert, which will be given on Thursday evening next in Music Hall, Messrs. Waldauer and McCreery have arranged a programme which promises to be in every respect one of the finest and most enjoyable ever given in St. Louis. Mme. Jessie Bartlett Davis, the popular soprano, will be the vocalist, and Miss Neally Stevens, who has won a reputation as a superb pianiste, will be the instrumental soloist. The programme will be as follows:

1. Fakeltanz, Torchlight Dance, first time in St. Louis .... Flotow
   Orchestra.
2. (a) Solo for piano, Etude and Prelude .... Chopin
   (b) Caprice Espagnol .... Moszkowski
   Dedicated to Miss N. Stevens by the composer.
   Miss Neally Stevens.
3. Aria, Che Faro, from ''Orpheus'' .... Gluck
   Mme. Jessie Bartlett Davis.
4. Bal Costume (suite caracteristiques) .. Rubinstein
   1, Introduction; 2, Bergeret Bergere; 3, Neapolitain; 4, Andalouse; 5, Royal Tambour et Vivandiere.
   Orchestra.
5. Ballad, Angel at the Window .... Tours
   Mme. Jesse Bartlett Davis.
6. Suite for orchestra, Children Joy; first time in St. Louis .... Bizet
   1, March; 2, Cradle Song; 3, Top Spinning; 4, duo, Little Boy and Girl; 5, Galop, orchestra.
7. Piano solo (a) Le Rossignol .... Liszt
   (b) Rhapsodie Hongroise, No 15 .... Liszt
   Miss Neally Stevens.
8. Ballad, Retrospection .... Jessie Bartlett Davis
   Mme. Jessie Bartlett Davis.
   This will be the first rendition in public of her own composition, as she has never yet sung it in a concert.
9. Overture, Catharina Cornaro ...... Fr. Lachner
   Orchestra.

Mr. A. Epstein, accompanist.

Patti's Southern Tour.

From the New York Sun.

Preparations are going forward for Mme. Patti's South American tour, during which she is to receive for her services the trifling honorarium of $5,000, in addition to a large percentage of the gross receipts whenever these shall be in excess of the manager's total outlay. Mme. Patti's traveling expenses are defrayed, of course, by her impresario, and as she is the sole occupant of a car whenever she journeys by rail, and the solitary occupant of half a dozen staterooms whenever she takes ship, it will be conceded that her tour involves a liberal expenditure of money. The choice of the artists that are to make up the company has been left to Sig. Ciacchi, the South American impresario who is interested with Messrs. Abbey and Grau in the tour. Signor Ciacchi and his associates are not to have the field to themselves during Mme. Patti's tournee, for while the Patti performances are in progress a new and magnificent opera-house will be opened to the public of Buenos Ayres, with Signor Tamagno as the chief attraction. Signor Tamagno is a sort of demi-god in those distant parts, and a demi-god whose cult is considerably costlier than that of the deities of old. He is to receive, for fifty operatic performances, $3,250 a night. What will be left for the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo for the purchase of Panama hats, duck trousers and palm-leaf fans when the Italian song birds shall have fled would be an interesting topic for discussion.

Kissing Josef Hofmann.

From the New York Sun.

The question among actresses is: ''Have you kissed Josef Hofmann?'' The prodigy has caught the women right and left and taken them all into camp without distinction of social standing, but the actresses have beaten the others in getting at him. A feature of the little fellow's experience, and one that is very annoying to this independent artist, is the endeavor of women to get a personal hearing with him. They all wish to pet him and talk to him face to face. Very few get an opportunity to do so. Such expressions as: ''The dear little fellow!'' ''How lovely!'' ''How proud his mother must be!'' are most common. It does not seem to make any difference whether the woman who listens is a mother herself or not, they are all drawn to the child because he is a child. This is shown further by the fact that the majority of Hofmann's audiences are feminine, although a great number of men go to hear him. A usual spectacle is that of several women rising in their seats and fluttering their handkerchiefs at the little musician.

Jefferson's Belief in Spiritualism.

From an Exchange.

There will be a lot of stories to tell of actor Joseph Jefferson's belief in spiritualism after he has gone where he can find out all about it. He is a rich, conservative gentleman, and will not tell much about his faith, for fear that it will be mistaken for an advertising device. He has lately concluded a week of ''Rip Van Winkle'' here, and has gone to his Florida plantation for the rest of the winter. A member of his company said: ''It is true that Jefferson is a firm believer in spiritual manifestations, and it is curious for us who are on the stage with him to know of his confidence that, in the scene where Rip Van Winkle encounters the jolly ghosts of Hendrick Hudson's crew, he is surrounded by actual, bona fide spirits of those very men. That he does so is a positive fact. He regards their presence as a matter of course, having become used to them. They are sometimes visible to him, but usually manifest themselves only by raps or other unseen means. Wouldn't it be fine if he could materialize them in the eyes of the audience?''

A Great Singer's Sad End.

From a New York Exchange.

Barbieri-Nini is no more. She died at Florence in a dingy attic, and, needless to say, in poverty. ''Who is Barbieri-Nini?'' Forty years ago she was the delight of the musical world of Europe. Her voice was heavenly, but her face was hideous. For the latter reason she was in the habit of making her bow before a new audience in the role of Lucretia Borgia, who appears in the first act with a mask on her face. Once her singing had captured an audience she didn't mind revealing to them that terrible countenance. An Italian diplomat once said of her: ''She sings as beautifully as she is ugly,'' adding, however, ''I admit that in spite of the incomparable art of Barbieri-Nini, this is the most hyperbolical utterance that man has ever indulged in.''

Robson and Crane.

From the New York Herald.

Messrs. Robson and Crane have been in business and artistic partnership for ten years, and during that time they have never disagreed upon any matter of business policy. This is puzzling to people who know the two men and appreciate their distinctly opposite traits and dispositions. They are rarely in the season seen together outside the theater. They appear to have no taste or habits in common. Mr. Robson is studious, a recluse, shy and sensitive. Mr. Crane is fond of the society of good fellows, is a capital story-teller, and is almost as great a diner-out as Gen. Sherman. Both comedians are happily married.

American Stage News Abroad.

From the Dramatic News.

The startling news of Mr. George Gould's marriage to Miss Edith Kingdon is just announced in the Milan musical weekly, Il Trovatore, in the following words: ''Happy people—If the information is correct, Miss Stingson, a soubrette in a New York theater, has just married the famous millionaire Gould.'' We also get some interesting information about the Vanderbilt family: ''Nellie Gouillon, a singer at the Bouffes-Yankees, has married the millionaire Vanderbilt-Allen, who has given her as a marriage portion $25,000,000.''

Violinist Joachim's Grief.

From the New York Herald.

Much sympathy and excitement were caused here last week by the report that Joachim had been felled by a stroke of paralysis. It is thought that family troubles may have had something to do with the great artist's illness. As Joachim is the finest of violinists, so Frau Amalie, his wife, is the best interpreter of German ''Lieder.'' Theirs was for a long time considered a model match by the artistic circles of Germany. One day, however, the blow came—Mme. Amalie taking herself off with a certain music publisher. From that day on Joachim, they say, has been a changed man.

The Kellogg's Romance.

Theatrical people are telling a story about what, it is declared, brought about the marriage of the plump and pretty Miss Clara Louise Kellogg to Mr. Carl Strakosch, her manager. Of course there is the spice of romance in it. During last summer Miss Kellogg spent a portion of the time on the borders of one of the picturesque lakes of Western New York. Mr. Strakosch had come up to see her upon various matters and they took a boat and sailed out upon the lake while they chatted. A sudden squall came up, the boat was capsized and, but for the bravery of Mr. Strakosch, the singer would not now be his wife.

Coulisse Chat.

''Evangeline'' will be seen at the Olympic after ''Lagardere.''

''Faust, the Hatter,'' has been successfully produced by Gus Williams.

Louis Harrison is soon to produce ''The Noblest Roman of Them All.''

''Jack'' Barnes is playing to the Londonese in that novelty, ''Uncle Tom's Cabin.''

''Harbor Lights,'' which is one of the recent New York successes, is due in St. Louis soon.

P. A. Anderson has succeeded the lamented John Howson in Lotta's ''Pawn Ticket'' company.

Boucicault is writing a new play for Scanlan, which will be delivered to him in February.

''The Still Alarm'' with its real fire engine, is booked for two weeks at the Grand Opera-house.

Hoyt's latest skit, ''Hole In The Ground'' will follow the Howard Athenaeum Company at the Grand.

Harry Mann will take Evans and Hoey and the present ''Parlor Match'' company to Australia in June.

It is rumored that R. B. Mantell will shortly hide his manly beauty under the dark tint of Othello's skin.

The Bostonians, who have received high praise as an operatic organization, will be at the Olympic this month.

Marie Van Zandt will risk another Paris appearance in the new opera by Massenet, with a libretto by Sardou.

The notorious Mme. Pompadour will be the central personage in the forthcoming play by W. G. Wills and Sydney Grundy.

Richard Mansfield will star in the legitimate next season, and has selected ''Louis XI.'' as the play with which to begin.

Howard P. Taylor has just finished a five-act melodrama, the plot of which has been taken from the French. It is entitled ''The Purple Note.''

Herrmann is credited with owning $68,000 worth of precious stones and with having invested $50,000 in property in this city, Chicago and Pittsburg.

Jules Claretie, the director, has been trying hard to induce Sara Bernhardt to return to the Theater Francais, the restoration to go into effect January 1, 1889.

Charles E. Davis, who is on the managerial forces of Sells Brothers' Circus, was in town a couple of days this week. He begins his work for next season this month.

Henry E. Abbey has announced that Mrs. Brown Potter has signed a contract to act under his management at the conclusion of her engagement with Harry Miner.

John P. Smith, who has been playing in hard luck lately, will be given a monster testimonial benefit in New York. Manager Norton invested $25 in seats and Col. Sinn sent on a like sum.

Col. Sinn, ''Len'' Grover, Jr., Bert Coote and Warmington have had a Thompson street poker club in operation this week, and the Colonel generally played the part of the Rev. Thankful Smith.

Miss Gwynn, a sister of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, has written a play founded on incidents of Bar Harbor life, which will be produced by prominent amateurs for a charitable object at the Lyceum Theater some time next month.

While Mme. Coline Dumont, a French comic vocalist, was singing at the Palais-de-Cristal in Marseilles a few days ago her 22-year-old son died at her home of a hemorrhage. The singer knew nothing of her misfortune until she left the stage. What irony of fate—the mother singing in short skirts while the son was expiring.—[New York Herald.

J. P. Bernstein, Vernona Jarbeau's manager, had a row with the manager of the Buffalo Academy of Music over his dates, as Mrs. Potter had possession of the theater during his week. He got out an injunction, but while he was fighting the manager Miss Jarbeau went to see ''Loyal Love'' and tossed a big bouquet on the stage, receiving a smile and a bow from the pretty heroine.

Edwin Booth has given up his house on Chestnut street, in the vicinity of Beacon Hill, Boston, and it is being transformed into a school for boys. When Mr. Booth bought the house a few years ago he made very elaborate improvements and alterations, and Boston thought he had determined to make his artistic house a home for life. His sudden change of plans, as revealed by the abandonment of his home, has created no little sensation among the Bostonians.

The autograph fiend has pounced upon young Hofmann, the pianist, and that little gentleman is in receipt of a heavy mail each day, the burden of which is requests for his sign manual. If the boy answered all the letters sent him for this purpose he would scarcely find time to give his public performances, to say nothing of practicing his music. He is a remarkably good sketcher for a boy of his age, and recently he drew a sketch of Irving as Mephistopheles in red ink, which he proudly presented to Manager Abbey.

It Pays to Figure.

From the Detroit Free Press.

''Have you any rhine-stone rings for ladies?'' he asked at the jeweler's.

''A large assortment, sir. Old or young lady?''

''Young.''

''Is it a Christmas gift?''

''It is.''

''You don't want a diamond ring, eh?''

''No.''

''Then you are not—ahem—not engaged?''

''Yes, I am, but I've figured on this thing. She won't bring the ring down for a couple of months, anyhow, and by that time we'll either be married or so mad at each other that we'll return all presents and call the match off. If we are married it will be all right. If we are separated she'll never know whether it was bogus or genuine. Give me a sparkler for about $5.''

NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

The Following Ladies Will Receive To-Morrow at the Addresses Named.

A.

Mrs. George J. Albertens, assisted by Mrs. H. H. Busham and Miss Frances L. Neely, Miss Lottie and Toby Geer, at 1509 Warren street.

Misses Agnes Anson, Lilly Anson, May Duggan, Margretta Harrigan, Annie Godfrey and Mattie Huett will receive at 2601 Caroline street.

Misses Sarah and Jennie Archshoefer, assisted by Mrs. J. F. Weitz and Miss Rose Hartman, at 818 North High street.

Miss Mary Austerman, assisted by Maggie Annie Donney, will receive at 1808 Division street.

Miss Belle Anderson, assisted by Misses Annie Buchanan, Estella White, Addie Blair, Amanda Strother and Delia Jackson, and Mesdames Delia Hershfield, Sallie Baker, Annie Hyatt and Lena Brown, at 1718 Morgan street.

Mrs. E. Auerswald, assisted by Miss Mamie Hannon, 1218 North Ninth street.

B.

Misses Jennie and Tessie Benjamin at 2731 Clark avenue.

Misses Clara Brown, Annie Squires and Carrie Rogers with Miss Daisy Farris will receive at 3507 Laclede avenue.

Mrs. A. E. Bradley with Mrs. Wm. Porter at 2830 Locust street.

Miss Henrietta Buse, assisted by Misses Alice Lynch, Georgie Knapp, Ida Giles, Josie Donahoe, Nellie Brown and Kittie Reynolds at 1014 Park avenue.

Mrs. Maurice Brown, nee Katie Brown, assisted by Miss Annie Driscoll, Miss Mamie Brown and Miss Kitty Riley, at her residence, No. 4041 St. Ferdinand avenue.

Mrs. Robert Branch, assisted by her sister, Mamie Murphy, Nellie Shay and Mollie Long, at 2934 Madison street.

Mrs. Horace D. Barnes, nee Miss Annie McVicker, will receive with the Misses Kroenlein, at their residence, 2232 Morgan street.

Miss Terese Biermann, assisted by Addy and Aggie Kaime at 916 Wash street.

Misses Lizzie, Katie and Julia Brady, assisted by their sister, Mrs. Jas. H. Jelley, and Miss Julia O'Neill, at 3114 Clark avenue.

Miss Lettie and Mannie Bonean, assisted by Miss Minnie Yeager and Miss D. M. Foley, at 1829 Madison.

Mrs. C. K. Burke, Mrs. George H. Graves, Misses Aggie and Julia Burke, Misses Ottie and Mae Brackett, Misses Emma and Mamie Rashcoe, at 2736 Morgan street.

Miss Mary Bauer at 1121 Tyler street.

Miss Tillie Bayer, assisted by Miss Theresa Bayer, at 3922 Easton avenue.

Mrs. Frank C. Butze, assisted by Mrs. Harry May, at No. 1120 Leonard avenue.

Miss Mary Bird, assisted by Miss Hattie Wood, 713 Biddle street.

Mrs. J. Bush, assisted by Miss Lizzie Pohley, 707 Biddle street.

Miss Eliza Behan, assisted by Miss Mary Mahon and Mrs. Slattery (nee Doyle), will receive at 2123 Carr street.

Mrs. A. Moore Berry at 3632 Olive street.

Mrs. Geo. Berger, assisted by Miss Ella Mathews, at 815 Wash street.

Miss Sophie Bruns, assisted by Miss Tillie Joyce, at 1518 North Leffingwell avenue, old No. 1616.

Mrs. A. Baker, assisted by Miss Nellie Dozier, 920 North Twenty-first street.

Miss Clara Baum, assisted by Mrs. Miller, at 1445 North Seventeenth street.

Miss Rica Becker, assisted by Annie Martin, at 2523 North Broadway.

Misses Grace and Ella Bell, assisted by Miss Madge Bell of Westminster place.

Mrs. John Busch, assisted by Miss Katie Stadler, at 709 Biddle street.

Mrs. Bently, assisted by Miss Carrie Stocker and Miss Foster, at 710 Jefferson avenue.

C.

Miss Nellie Connors, assisted by Miss Mattie Roden, 924 O'Fallon street.

Miss Maggie Costello, assisted by Maggie Russell, will receive at 1810 O'Fallon street.

Mrs. Cavanaugh, assisted by Mrs. Bennett and Mrs. Haye, nee Clark, will receive at 1740 Division street.

Miss Mollie Clary, Bettie and Cliff Masterson, Biddie Oliver, Pinkie Frazier, Kittie St. John, Claud Rivers and Lula Craft will receive at 101 South Jefferson avenue.

Miss Laura Christmann, assisted by her sisters, Emma and Minnie, at their residence, 2917 Gamble street.

Miss Annie Cahill assisted by Miss Beckie Miller, at 1231 North Eighteenth street.

Mrs. D. J. Childs and Miss Hattie Gleeson, at 1418 John avenue.

Mrs. Josie A. Corby, assisted by her daughters and Miss Sinclair of St. Joseph, at 1124 Channing avenue.

Mrs. Isaac Copes, assisted by Maggie O'Brien, Bell Flaherty and Mrs. Mahoney, at 2116 Biddle street.

Mrs. Thomas B. Clark, assisted by Mrs. Paul H. Bierman and Miss Mabel Clark, at 2616 Rutger.

Mrs. Jim Clarkson, assisted by her daughters, Maude and Mary Ellen, at 3428 School street.

Miss Alice B. Craig, assisted by Mrs. Alice Curtis, Miss Maggie Needham and Miss Nora Kennedy, at 3503 Clark avenue.

Miss Nell Carroll, assisted by Bridgy O'Keefe and Mary Meyers, at 921 St. Louis avenue.

Mrs. Crane, assisted by Misses Julia and Mamie Hart, Abbie Masterson, Delia McMahon, Mary Ann Kinney and Kittie Johnson, will receive New Year callers at 528 Argyle avenue.

Mrs. Carl Conrad will receive, assisted by her daughter, Miss Lillie Conrad, Miss Saidee Colcord and Miss Alma Heim, at 912 LaSalle street.

Miss Fannie Bell Conley, assisted by Miss Kathleen Moran, at 1831 North Thirteenth street.

Miss Maggie Crucknell, assisted by Miss Alfa Wilcox, at 1443 North Twenty-third street.

Mrs. Steve Crowley, assisted by Mrs. F. Maguire, at 1250 Collins street.

Miss Annie Clark, assisted by Miss Minnie Schuhr, at 309 North Fifteenth street.

D.

Mrs. Day and Mrs. Davis, at 2905 Gratiot street.

Misses Edith and Bertha Diggett, assisted by Nellie Chamberlain and Mollie Hall of Cincinnati, O., will receive at their residence, 4042 North Eleventh street.

Misses Hannah and Ida Diehl at 2624 Franklin avenue.

Misses Julia and Mamie Dwyer, assisted by Miss Maggie and Kittie Soy, at 418 Argyle avenue.

Miss Doan, assisted by Miss Boisliniere, Mrs. Cherbonnier and Miss Wickham, at 3523 Washington avenue.

Miss Rose Dinsbeer and Miss Minnie Knight at 835 Brooklyn street.

The Misses Julia and Evie Dorsey at 1216½ Blair avenue.

Miss Dolan, assisted by Miss Grace, Miss Moore, Miss Vanwinkle, Miss Murry and Miss Cafton, at 2300 Chouteau avenue.

Miss Mollie Dunn, assisted by Miss Mamie Farrell, at 829 Brooklyn street.

Miss Etta Dale, at her home, 4250A Easton avenue, after 2 p. m.

Miss Gussie Dupierris at 2028 Pine street.

Mrs. F. A. Durgin and daughter, assisted by Mrs. J. L. Knapp, Mrs. M. M. Pratt, Mrs. Robert Scott, Mrs. Dr. Thomas S. Greene, Mrs. Sardius Smith, Mrs. Geo. Lynch, Mrs. W. H. Gumersell, Miss Hattie Rose, Mrs. Mathias Udell, Mrs. H. M. Cowdrey, Mrs. H. Field and Miss H. Clara Post, at 3851 Washington avenue.

Miss Duncan, assisted by Miss Kain and Miss Laly, at 318 Argyle avenue.

Mrs. Daniel Daily, nee Maggie Ford, at her home on North Seventeenth street.

E.

Mrs. R. Edom will receive at Mr. Shaw's residence, at Tower Grove.

Misses Espenhain, assisted by Miss Adele Biebinger, Vivian Hohn and Helen Eisenhardt, from 2 to 5 o'clock, at 2146 Lafayette avenue.

Belle Ellis, assisted by Miss Fannie Woodward and Miss Marguerite Curtis, will receive on New Year's Day at 1826 Hickory street.

Ema and Becky Epstein, assisted by Miss Johanna Bernstein of Savannah, Ga., at 2612 Pine street.

Mrs. L. H. Eilers will receive at 1526 Lafayette avenue.

F.

Misses Belle and Julia Foley, assisted by Miss Nora Monahan, at No. 1603 Hogan street.

Miss Dora Funk, assisted by Misses Mary Nelson and Ruby Fathers, at 1810 North Ninth street.

Miss Ida Flynn, assisted by her sister, Ella, at 919 N. Ewing avenue.

Mrs. M. J. Fitzgerald, assisted by Misses Annie and Mamie O'Brien, will receive at 3225 Cass avenue.

Miss Clara A. Fuchs will receive at 1014 South Foutrth street.

Mrs. Rosy Fallis, assisted by Mrs. Wm. J. Corcoran, at 1438 Warren street.

Miss Mary Farrell, assisted by Misses Mollie Drum and Gusie Miller, at 829 Brooklyn street.

Miss Kittie Foley, assisted by her sister, Miss Mollie, and Miss B. Belson, at 2832 Gamble.

Miss Josie Figley, assisted by Misses Mamie Reilly and Mary Shannon, at her home, 2041 Division street.

Miss Sadie Fleschart, at 2428 Buena Vista.

Mrs. J. W. Farris, assisted by Mrs. Levers, Miss Cora Camron and Miss Mabel Levers, at 1436 Papin street.

Misses Lou and Marion Ferara, assisted by Miss Mary Schmidt, on Twenty-fifth and Dodier streets.

Mrs. F. R. Farnham, assisted by the Comme il faut Club, from 2 to 10 p. m., 1710 North Grand avenue.

G.

Mrs. W. H. Glaze, assisted by her sister, Miss Rosa L. Burns, at 2644 Olive street.

Mrs. Sam'l Gaylord, with her daughters, Mrs. N. M. Garland and Miss Daisy Billon, assisted by quite a bevy of young ladies—Misses Mimi Morrison, Josephine Thatcher, Marie St. Cyr, Mazie and Josie Bakewell, Katherine Lewis, Prudence Hunt, Nellie Hull, Nina Matthews, Mimi Newman, Lizzie Larkin, Genevieve Von Phul, Sallie Edgar and Miss Martin—from 4 to 12 p. m., at her house on Washington avenue. The reception will wind up with a dance.

Mrs. W. T. Golding, assisted by her cousin, Miss Nellie Whedon, at 3705 Cass avenue.

Miss Emma Gomes, assisted by the Misses Edith Storms, Jo James and Lilian Fischer, at 3021 Adams street.

Mrs. Thomas J. Gregg, assisted by her daughter, Miss Madeline Gregg, Miss Cora Cook, Margaret Bryant, Monima Byrd and Alice Boisanben, at 4053 Finney avenue.

Misses Grace and Fannie Grable, at 2636 Bernard street.

Mrs. M. A. Gilsinn, assisted by her daughter, Miss Gabriella, and nieces Misses Marie and Rose Gilsinn, at 3855 Bell avenue.

Miss Maggie Gallagher and the Misses Katie and Sadie Gallagher at 3430 School street.

Mrs. Gleason and the Miss Lizzie, Sarah and Mary Gleason, at 2805 Sheridan avenue.

Miss Maggie Griffin, assisted by the Misses Mamie, Nellie and Kitie Griffin, at 2724 Sheridan avenue.

Miss Belle Gilbert will assist Mrs. Mamie Hawken at 911 Leonard avenue.

Mrs. W. Gilchrist, assisted by May Roden, 715 Biddle street.

The Misses Nellie and Lizzie Gahan, assisted by their sister, Mrs. William E. Kinsella, will receive at their home, 1400 South Seventh street.

Mrs. N. Guhman, assisted by the Misses Retta and Emma Guhman and Mrs. A. J. Kletzker, at 1533 Carr street.

Misses Theresa and Annie Gog, assisted by Mrs. Fred Gog, Bertha Sauwald and Lillie Weigel, at 3004 St. Louis avenue.

Miss Katie and Angie Glynn, assisted by Nonie Shannon, Maud Neusel, Litse Ryan and Florence Brennan, at 1541 North Fourteenth street.

H.

Misses Lou and Marie Hilger, assisted by Miss Laura Hilger, at 1000 Chouteau avenue.

Miss Louise Heidemann, assisted by Miss Henrietta Beyersdoffer and Miss Sophia Simon, at 3221 North Twentieth street.

Miss Alma Hickok, assisted by Misses Blanche Overstreet and Jessie Palmer, at 2827 Gamble street.

Miss Susie Hathaway, assisted by Miss Jessie Tennills, and Miss May Holloway, at 3032 Franklin avenue.

Miss Bell Horigan will assist Misses Katie and Maggie Knox at 2723 Sheridan avenue.

Miss Katie Hardy and the Misses Josie and Emm aHardy, 2726 Sheridan avenue.

Mrs. W. H. Hofmeister, assisted by Misses Keane and Mulholland, 13 North Cardinal avenue.

Misses Lillie and Gertie Hinsman, assisted by Miss Emma Smythe, at 3637 South Broadway.

Misses Nellie and Lillian Haynes, assisted by Miss Belle Carnahan, Mrs. Hattie Haynes Cale and Mrs. Jules Klinz, at 205 South Twenty-second street.

Miss Lilly Hull, assisted by Miss May Henry, at 2803 Scott avenue.

Mrs. L. B. Hamlin and daughter, Miss Aggie Shillinglaw, assisted by Miss Hamlin, Miss Ora and Sadie Flint and Miss Georgie Poole of Hastings, Neb., at 2850 Cass avenue.

Miss May Holloway, with Miss Susie Hathaway, at 3032 Franklin avenue.

Miss Clara Harney, with her sister, Mrs. Will Hughes, at the latter's residence, 2624 Geyer avenue.

Misses Maggie, Maude and Jessie Hepburn, assisted by Miss Ida Fox and Miss Hannah King, at 3732 North Twenty-fifth street.

Mrs. Pat Hart, assisted by Mrs. James Kinney, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Walters and Mrs. R. Champagne, nee Rutherford, at 524 Argyle avenue.

Misses Gussie and Josie Helbig, at 4443 Lucky street.

Miss Fannie Hagerty, assisted by Misses Flora and Clara Jones, will receive at residence of Wm. Hagerty, No. 213 South Sixteenth street.

Mrs. H. Hoke, assisted by Miss Emma Fox, Miss Lizzie Grunder and Miss Mary Griffin, at 502 South Jefferson avenue.

Misses Ella and Lulu Hennessey, assisted by their cousin, Miss Millie Duke, and Miss Mamie Rose, at 1121 North Twenty-fourth street.

J.

Misses Clara and Florence Jones, with Mrs. W. H. Haggerty, 213 South Sixteenth street.

Misses Maggie and La Jennings, assisted by the Misses Mary and Hannah Shea, Josie Hartung, Emma Ferguson and Lizzie Etzkorn, at 2508 Bacon street.

Mrs. L. C. Judah, assisted by Mrs. A. Judah, Mrs. Albert Cunningham, Miss Blanche Judah, Mrs. G. Meiers, Mrs. A. Block, Miss Maude Ellen Judah, at 2210½ Olive street.

K.

Miss Teresa Kearney, assisted by Miss Lucy Bradshaw, will receive at 1820 O'Fallon street.

Mrs. C. Keenan, assisted by Miss Celia Burd, 701 Biddle street.

Miss Louise Kingsland, with Miss Ottie Van Sickle and Miss Josie Rosebrough, 3802 Windsor place.

Miss Clara Kroenlein, assisted by her sister, Miss Dot Kroenlein, and Mrs. H. D. Barnes, will received at her residence, 2232 Morgan street.

Miss Louise Koch, assisted by Minnie Marks, Lizzie Gockel and Nellie Heuman, at 927 Cass avenue.

Mrs. Gus Kaltmayer, assisted by Mrs. Louis Porter, Miss H. Ferguson, Miss Harriet Burns, Mrs. Louis Smith and Miss Della Kinney, at 816 Market street.

Miss Matrney Kennedy, at home near Glascow and Sheridan avenues.

Misses Willie, Frankie and Minnie Kreming, assisted by Jennie Williams and Mollie Stoutman, 1313 Montgomery street.

Mrs. M. Kelly, assisted by her sisters, Mrs. M. Holloran, Miss Nellie Leary and Miss Lucinda Allcock, will receive at her residence, 1824 O'Fallon street.

Miss Annie Kilcullin, assisted by Miss Annie Henry and Miss Jennie Gallagher, 2614 Dayton street.

Mrs. F. H. Kicker and Miss Lizzie Kamps at 1851 Biddle street.

Miss Alvina Kaiser, assisted by Misses Augusta and Olinda Kaiser, at 1814 Carr street.

Miss Anna Kiernan, assisted by Miss May Clark of Chicago, Miss Julia Sties and Miss Elva Snook of Belleville, at 2824 Hickory.

L.

Miss Millie Lightstone will receive at her home, 3755 Finney avenue.

Mrs. Chris Loehr at her residence, 1948 Benton street.

Mrs. J. E. Lincoln, assisted by her daughter Pauline, will receive at 1921 East Grand avenue.

Miss Mamie Lyons, assisted by Miss Nellie Simms, No. 4360 Claggett avenue, near Newstead avenue.

Miss Carrie Levy, assisted by Miss Mayer, 3870 Page avenue.

Misses Josie C. Lindley, Sally Gross, Celia Randolph, assisted by Riche Sunderman, at 814 Salisbury street.

Miss Sidonia E. Loehr will receive at 1233 Linn street.

Mrs. E. Lewis, Miss Bessie Zinsheimer, Mrs. Pepers, Miss L. Love, Mrs. Zinsheimer, Miss L. Daily, at No. 102 North Fourteenth street.

Miss Emma and Bertha Lohse from Glendale will receive New Year calls with their sister, Mrs. Henry Best, 2606 North Fourteenth street.

Mrs. Lyons, assisted by her sister Katie, at 1447 North Seventeenth street.

Misses Nellie and Katie Leonard, assisted by the Misses Mary and Belle Burke, at No. 822 Rutger street.

Mrs. Linderman, assisted by Miss Emma Linderman, at 1413 Carr street.

Miss Gussie Lyons, assisted by the Misses Katie Hynes, Allie Lydman and Rose Early, at 1118 North Jefferson avenue.

Mrs. D. Ludewig, assisted by Misses Lena and Lizzie Ludewig, at 3108 Clark avenue.

M.

Miss Annie Mullen at 1321 North Seventh street.

Miss Lizzie Murray, assisted by the Misses Maggie and Irene Murray, at 1322 North Eighth street.

Miss Clara Mitchell, assisted by Miss Fannie Kimball and Miss Eliza Clendenin, at 3418 Washington avenue.

Misses Mary and Maggie Martin, assisted by their cousin, Miss Sallie Howard, and Annie and Lollie Dwyer, at 2959 Atlantic street.

Miss Nannie Marx, assisted by Misses Rosa Marx, Ella Drezler, Jennie Sicher, at 2106 Morgan street.

Miss Lizzie Murphy, assisted by Miss Josie Eagan and Miss Mamie Thompson, 2200 O'Fallon street.

Mrs. H. J. Miller, assisted by her sister, Miss Mohrs, at 4057 Louisiana avenue.

Miss Mamie Mahoney, assisted by Miss Alice Burns, at 2221 Biddle street.

Miss Rosa McKernan, assisted by Edna Randolf, Betsy Beely, Freda Udell, Agnes Anderson, at 1018 North Eighteenth street.

Julia Mack will receive at the St. Lawrence Hotel.

Mrs. James Martin, assisted by her daughter, at their home, 2221 Randolph street.

Miss Madge Martin, at her home, 2221 Randolph street.

Mrs. Ed Murphy and Mrs. Frank Schramm and Mrs. Euchon Pillsbury, assisted by the following young ladies: Misses Celia Welsh, Iva Fox, Mary Collins, Ella Schwere, Alice Corcoran, Tenie Pitsinzo, Katie Haggerty, May Gooley, Mamie Butler, Mollie De Brammon, Ella Hardy, Nellie Haggerty, Mary Burnes, Julia Hardy, Rosemary Conroy and Celia Darten, Leonie Jacquot of 'Frisco, at 3116 Clark avenue.

Miss Mattie Mepham, assisted by Miss Gerty Reinhardt and Miss Emma Boland, at 1467 Webster avenue.

Mrs. Florence McAuliffe, assisted by her sister, Miss Nellie White, at 2739 Thomas street.

Miss Nell McDade, assisted by Miss Maggie Tigue, Minnie Keating, Mollie Hayes, Lizzie Moran and May Howard, at 1144 South Seventh street.

Miss Mary McGrath, assisted by her sister, Mrs. M. Flemming, and niece, Miss Gertrude Hogan, will receive at her residence, 1817 Division street.

Miss N. Marx, R. Marx, J. Sicher and E. Drexler will receive at 2106 Morgan street.

Misses Ella and Mollie McKenna, assisted by Miss Eliza Johnson, will receive at No. 3024 Thomas street.

Miss Nellie Morrison, assisted by Miss Emma Voelker and Miss Clara Glaude, at 804 North Jefferson avenue.

Mrs. Chester McLane, assisted by Mrs. O'Fallon, Mrs. John McCloskey, Mrs. John Mara and Mrs. John Shannon, at 1318 Hogan street.

Mrs. McBride, assisted by Misses Kate and Bell Cooney, at 2604 Morgan street.

N.

Mrs. John Neimeyer, assisted by her sister, Miss Anna Groh, at 1011 Cass avenue.

Mrs. Judge Noonan, assisted by Mrs. D. Foley, at 1835 Madison street.

Miss Lizzie Newman, assisted by Miss Annie Dillon and Miss Nellie Rolf, at 1834 Benton street.

Miss Mamie Noonan, at 1118 North Fourteenth street.

Misses Lily and Martha Niese, assisted by Misses Clara and Adele Miller and Miss Anna Niese, at 1228 Morrison avenue.

O.

Mrs. Valentine O'Donnell assisted by Mrs. Granville King, Mrs. Harry Davis, Mrs. Thos. Byrne, Mrs. Harry Spencer and Mrs. Thos. Gilson at 2824 Adam street.

Miss Karin Owen assisted by the Misses Annie Frazer, Lizzie McKay and Nettie Wakefield at 3827 North Twentieth street.

Miss Annie O'Dell assisted by Miss Mary O'Dell will receive at 1227 North Seventeenth street.

Miss Blanche Overstreet with Miss Alma Hickok, 2827 Gamble street.

Misses Mary and Maggie O'Toole at 1438 O'Fallon street.

Miss Annie and Mamie O'Brien, assisted by Mrs. M. Fitzgerald, will receive at 3225 Cass avenue.

Mrs. Peter A. O'Neil, assisted by Mrs. Bree, Mrs. Perno, Mrs. Wielley and Mrs. Gibson at 3225 Washington avenue.

Miss Katie O'Laughlin, assisted by her cousin, Miss Annie Guerin, at 1124 North Twentieth street.

Mrs. Bartholow K. Osgood, assisted by Misses Lillie Q. Long, Jennie Martin, Maggie Willis, Mamie Walsh, at No. 1029 Chouteau avenue.

Mrs. Dan O'Brien will receive with Mrs. Wm. Bloomfield, assisted by Mrs. Tom Duffy, Mrs. Tom Morris and Mrs. Patrick Gallagher, at 2718 Thomas street.

Miss Nellie O'Neil, assisted by Miss Florence Clabby, Sue Brady and Marion Walden, at 3961 Cook avenue.

P.

Miss Jessie Palmer with Alma Hickok, 2827 Gamble street.

Mrs. Dr. William Porter will receive, assisted by Mrs. Dr. Bradly of Clemens place and Miss J. Curly of Grand avenue and Chestnut street, at 2830 Locust street.

Misses T. E. Price, J. C. Meeks, Gilly Millspaugh, H. C. Caruth and Mrs. John Scott and daughter, Miss Dallam, at Planters' House.

Miss Lillie B. Pierce, assisted by Mrs. Chas. L. Pierce of California, at 3057 Easton avenue.

Q.

Miss Anna Quinn, assisted by Miss Edna Finley, Miss May Reed and Miss Anna Parson, at 1216 Second Carondelet avenue.

R.

Miss May Regen, assisted by Lizzie Hogan, will receive at 1127 North Twenty-fourth street.

Mrs. C. Rausch at 2414 Cecelia street.

The Misses Emma and Mae Rashcoe, at the residence of the Misses Burke, Morgan 2736 street.

Miss Agnes E. Redheffer, assisted by Miss Blanche Osborne, at 6743 Garner avenue.

Miss Isabella Rodriquez, assisted by her sister, Mrs. Lopez, at 3666 Finney avenue.

Mrs. Hy. Rippe, assisted by her sister, Miss Lulu Schulenberg, at 1923 Penn street.

Miss Emelia Rotty at 1805 Lynch street.

Misses Beulah Roots and Georgie Carter at the residence of Mrs. James W. Grant, 2217 Arsenal street.

S.

Misses Lillie and Jennie Steiner at 1524 Papin street.

Miss Lulu Schulenberg with her sister Mrs. Henry Rippe at 1923 Penn street.

Misses Laura and Olive Sherman assisted by Kate W. O'Brien, No. 22 South Sixteenth street.

Miss Kittie Slevin assisted by Mrs. M. J. Donahue, Mrs. G. A. Knapp, Mrs. T. M. Giles and Miss Ella Reynolds at 816 Hickory street.

Miss Nellie Dowling will receive, assisted by Miss Mamie Schluter, Miss Annie Hunter, Miss Maggie Sampson, Miss Annie Haines, at 313 Marion street.

Mrs. Lizzie Sills, assisted by Mrs. M. Goldberg, Miss Esther Jones, Miss Lizzie Sills, Miss Celia Sills, Miss Lena Barth at 1949 Wright.

Misses Agnes and Becky Schergens, 1102 Elliot avenue.

Amelia and Mamie Schaefer, 3919 Garfield avenue, will receive at above number.

Miss Anna Stoltman will receive with Miss Barbara Jenne at her residence, No. 2634 Laclede avenue.

Miss Laura and Emma Simpkins at their residence, 2433 North Grand avenue.

Mrs. N. Simner, Mrs. Jennie Simner, Miss May Jacobs will receive at No. 2803 St. Louis avenue.

Mrs. Charles Spink, nee Molly Taylor, with Mrs. Thos. Egan, are assisted by Misses Sally and Alice Taylor, Mrs. McGee, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Mulchahey, Mrs. John G. Taylor, Mrs. Donnelly, at 2732 Sheridan avenue.

Mrs. Tenie Sartere, assisted by the Misses Kehrman, Mrs. Martha Morie and Miss Nellie Jones, at 2639 Shenandoah street.

Mrs. J. T. Sullivan, nee Murphy, assisted by her sister, Miss Leila Murphy, and Misses Jennie and Katie Kelly, at 1024 North Eighteenth street.

Mrs. Crosie Schwab, assisted by her mother, Mrs. J. A. Jones, and Miss Rebecca Hopkins, at 2807 Thomas street.

Mrs. L. Schaeffer, assisted by Misses P. Moore, J. Mohrman and J. Brown, at 1327 North Twelfth street.

Mrs. Thomas Stringer at residence, 1917 Benton street.

Mrs. S. Sheehan, assisted by Miss C. Bird, at 715 Biddle street.

Misses Julia and Alice Shea, assisted by Miss Mary Redmond, at 1309 North Ninth street.

Mrs. H. A. Schmidt, assisted by Miss Ida Froebel, Miss Kate Rauer, Miss Tillie Glitz and Miss Laura Beschestobill, at 3417 Pine street.

T.

Miss Emma Tucket will receive at 4361 Clagget avenue, city.

Miss Jessie Tennille with Miss Susie Hathaway at 3032 Franklin avenue.

Miss Alice Taylor, assisted by Misses Sallie and Jennie Taylor, at 2720 Sheridan avenue.

Mrs. John H. Tennent, assisted by the Misses Tennent, Mrs. Daniel Ely, nee Hallie O'Fallon; Miss Rawle of Natchez, Misses Lottie Carr, Nora Englesing, Susie Glasgow, Virginia Kimball, Minnie Gamble, Nellie Lee, Lulu Mason, Sue Miller, Grace Miller, Lucy and Fannie Nesbit and Alice and Lucy Renouard, at 4140 Washington avenue.

U.

Miss Emma Ulrich, assisted by Misses Ida and Leona Pearson, at 3716 Pine street.

V.

Mrs. Verdier, assisted by Misses Milly Verdier, Clem Allemand and Emma Leonard, at 1237 South Eighth street.

Miss Nannie Vogel, assisted by her sisters, Millie and Theresa, at 1014 North Fifteenth street.

Mrs. B. Van Blarcom, assisted by her sister, Mary Powell, and Mrs. Morse and Miss Harris, at 2614 Chestnut street.

W.

Miss Mary J. Walsh, assisted by Miss May J. Roden, 1025 North Seventh street.

Rosa and Emma Wolf, assisted by Laura Farris and Lulu Allman, East St. Louis, Ill.

Misses Emily and Clara Wild, at 1013 Morrison avenue.

Mrs. Jos. Wagenmann will receive at her home, No. 2696 Morgan street.

Mrs. Wessel and her daughter, at her house, No. 1015 Park avenue.

Miss Aggie Walsh, assisted by Misses Maude Atkinson, Annie McDonald, Bridget Croake and Lena Schiffer, at 2323 Dickson street.

Miss Nellie White, at 2739 Thomas street.

Mrs. N. J. Walsh, assisted by her daughter, Miss Daisy, will receive at 1127 Monroe street.

Miss Emma Wagner at 2234½ Howard street.

Mrs. L. V. Willich, assisted by her daughter, at 1326 St. Ange avenue.

Mrs. M. Wesseling, assisted by Mrs. Jos. W. Peterson, at 1515 Taylor avenue.

Mrs. A. Weyl of the Lindell will receive with her daughers, Mrs. McEnery and Miss Clarke, at 2641 Lucas avenue.

Misses Birdie and Emma Wasserburger, assisted by Miss Cecelia Costelle, Miss Maggie Galvin, Miss Ella O'Toole and Miss Mammie Knut at 811 Benton street.

Mrs. A. H. Werber, assisted by Mrs. George Meyer, at 27[illegible] Franklin avenue.

Y.

Mrs. Young, assisted by Mrs. L. Carey and Miss Daisy Webber, at 1014 North Sixteenth street.

Z.

Mrs. J. C. Zallee, assisted by Mrs. B. W. Zallee, at 624 Beaumont street.

Important to New Year's Callers.

Gentlemen desiring full-dress goods for New Year's calling will find T. B. Boyd & Co. open to-morrow until 12 o'clock.

IN A LOOKING-GLASS.

Henry Vogelsang is one of the peculiar characters of the Merchants' Exchange. He is an exceedingly good-humored gentleman who enjoys a good joke but seldom fathoms its full depth. His efforts to repeat a good story are sometimes more amusing than the story itself would be if properly told. A few days ago some one asked Mr. Vogelsang the old conundrum which finds a resemblance between an orchard and a picnic in the fact that there are "pears" under the trees. Mr. Vogelsang immediately sought out his friend Tom Lonergan, on whom he usually repeats the jokes that are played upon him. "Tom," said he, "why is an orchard like a picnic? Give it up? Because of the couples under the trees. Ha-ha-ha."

⁂

J. M. Barnsley, the clever young artist who has just returned from Paris, has inaugurated a series of receptions at his studio Saturday mornings. As Mr. Barnsley is a very handsome young man and quite a favorite socially, the jerky elevator that runs up and down the five stories of the Insurance Building is crowded every morning with ladies, young and old. Mr. Barnsley's studio has the usual picturesque furniture, and the old clock against the wall, without which no studio is complete. The walls of the second of his suite of rooms are completely covered with studies in oils of scenes which Mr. Barnsley ran across in his travels abroad. I am told Mr. Barnsley has a peculiar ambition: he wants to paint the falls of Niagara. As Mr. Barnsley is only 26 years of age he has plenty of time in which to realize the futility of any such purpose.

⁂

Speaking of artists, I dropped into Edgar Bissell's studio the other day. There was a large uncompleted canvas on his easel. It was an ideal picture, representing three sirens on a lonely rock in mid ocean, blowing sweet strains from their reeds to attract a vessel far in the offing. The picture was striking, the figures were full of spirit and abandon, but they were somewhat heavy and one was incomplete.

"What are you painting this for?" I asked.

"For fun," was the quick reply; "there is not much else to paint for in St. Louis now," he added.

"When do you expect to finish it?"

"I don't know that I ever shall. I can't find a model to suit me. These figures you see are not what I wanted, and I can't find any better." Mr. Bissell struck two of the greatest difficulties in the way of artistic success in St. Louis—models and market.

⁂

The lack of models and the lack of market are rapidly thinning out the local artists. There are no professional models in St. Louis, and the painter who wants to put on canvas the female form divine must go out and search for a subject with a prospect of taking what he can get. If he draws a freak of nature out of the available material he has to paint the freak. The fact is, any woman who is not a professional model is of little use. Serving as a model requires several natural qualities, which are not easily found, and several acquired accomplishments. It needs patience, taste, a knowledge of posing and ability to maintain a position. More, it demands for the nude, maidenhood, youth, beauty of form and virtue. It is all bosh to talk about immorality with regard to models. Vice and marriage are destructive of usefulness in this direction. There is no choice of any kind of nude models here, and the St. Louis women who are available, not being professionals, have to be trained and are extremely uncertain. About the time that they are broken of a tendency to take the position of a woman throwing a brick or trying to hide behind a straw they get tired and quit. They dictate their time for posing, too, and the artist must accommodate himself to their whims.

⁂

As for the market, where is it? Certainly not in St. Louis. The number of pictures painted in St. Louis and sold in St. Louis would not keep a sign-painter in paint. There are few St. Louisans who buy pictures because they personally admire or like them. The usual way, when a man wants a picture or collection of pictures is to order it from some dealer, generally in New York. He wants his pictures to have a foreign stamp on them, even if he happens to catch one from a St. Louis artist. So the artist, if he does not throw up the sponge and go to teaching, illustrative or decorative work, must send his pictures abroad, and the picture dealers make their livings through reproductions, engravings and frames. Photography is practically driving out portrait painting.

⁂

This condition of local art has had the effect of driving away many artists from St. Louis. Chambers, the Chases, Tracy, Gutherz, Marple and Cox have all gone to New York or Europe and some have done well. Among the artists who are working in St. Louis are Bissell, Staits, Fry, Bringhurst, Barnsley, Lippelt, Smith, Diamant and the Eichbaums. Many of these do illustrative work and teach.

⁂

Still the artists who are here are trying to stir up some life. An artists' club has been formed called the St. Louis Art Guild. It has held several meetings, but is yet in its infancy. It is desired to take the place of the old Sketch Club and later the Salmagundi, but the mistakes which sent the latter out of existence in a stack of bills and a blaze of glory and refreshments will be avoided.

⁂

The inveterate smoker who regards his corn cob pipe as a necessity will regret to learn that there is a prospect that the price of corn-cobs will go up and the supply must fall far short of the demand this year. The demand for these cheap and convenient pipes is something enormous and the industry of manufacturing them has grown to large proportions. The largest factory in the country is Tibbe's, at Washington, Mo., the capacity of which is about thirty thousand pipes a day. There is another factory at St. Charles, another at Louisville, and several others distributed over the country, but none of them can run at their full capacity now, and several have shut down. This is owing to the bad corn crop and the mean quality of cobs. To make pipes, large, sound cobs are required, and even in a good season the proper kind of cobs are hard to get. This season they are extremely scarce, and the dealers are fairly howling for pipes.

⁂

The solid, somewhat rotund but manly figure of Chris Von der Ahe, the base ball magnate of St. Louis, who is well known in every base ball city of the Union, is to be immortalized in granite. Mr. Von der Ahe is to have a monument. It will not adorn any prominent place in the base ball park where his laurels have been won, nor will it grace some park or public spot in the city. It is to stand among the waving trees, the weeping angels, the resting lambs and the towering monoliths of Bellefontaine Cemetery. Mr. Von der Ahe, as far as any one knows, has no intention nor any immediate prospect of dying, but he is simply making preparations in advance of that event to have his features and figure remembered. Robert Bringhurst has under commission executed a plaster cast of Mr. Von der Ahe. It represents him standing in a Prince Albert coat and an easy attitude, with one hand resting on his hip and the other hanging by his side, and with his eyes looking straight ahead as if he were watching a hot liner going to short. The cast is four feet high and will be reproduced in granite twice this height. The likeness to the original is perfect.

Grand Horticultural Excursion to California

Will leave St. Louis via the Iron Mountain route January 11, 1888, at 8:20 p. m. The meetings of this society will take place at San Jose and Riverside, Cal., January 24 to February 9. Round-trip tickets from St. Louis only $72. Pullman buffet sleeping cars will be run through from St. Louis without change. Ticket offices, 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Watches. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.

Miss Lily Buck is visiting friends in the country.

Miss Hattie Hall is home from a visit to Keokuk.

Mrs. Livermore is entertaining Miss Susie Armstrong.

Miss Nora Blades of Illinois is visiting friends in the West End.

Miss Clara Hopkins is entertaining Miss Payton of Baltimore.

Miss Alice Kennan is visiting her aunt in the Indian Territory.

Mrs. Edward Prosser left on Thursday for Baton Rouge, La.

Miss Emma Whitelaw is entertaining Miss Fuller of Chicago.

Miss Maggie Chase of Davenport is visiting Mrs. E. A. Butler.

Mrs. James Stice is entertaining her sister, Miss Cora Clayton.

Mrs. Agnes Maguire gave an informal dance on Friday evening.

Miss Carrie Sheip has gone to Chicago to spend the holidays.

Miss Ida Beard went to St. Paul to spend the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. S. J. Stone is entertaining Miss Alice Morgan of California.

Miss Rose Conway left last week to visit her aunt, Mrs. J. Madden.

Mrs. Thomas Van Studdiford left last week to visit Mrs. Nora Ball.

The Misses Williams of Mexico are spending their vacation at home.

Miss Boucher gave an informal soirée dansante on Friday evening.

Mrs. Nellie L. Meeker is located for the winter at 213 Argyle avenue.

Mrs. J. T. Morgan is entertaining Miss Alice Wainworth of Baltimore.

Mrs. Samuel Peckham is spending the week, with Kansas City friends.

Miss Mattie Babcock expected to leave on Saturday for New Orleans.

Mr. Harry Patterson is recovering from a severe case of typhoid fever.

Miss Chrissie Scholl has returned from a visit of a few days to Kirkwood.

Mrs. L. Eddy is entertaining her sister, Miss May Durham of Springfield.

Mrs. Glover Davis is in the city visiting her friends during the holidays.

Miss Charlotte Willison is entertaining her friend, Miss Alice Sheppard.

Mrs. Charles Louree is spending ten days with relatives in St. Joseph.

Miss Polk of Nashville will visit Mrs. Henry Bond soon after the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hopkins spent last week with Mrs. Henry Eaton.

Miss Mimi Bryan is spending the Christmas season with Mrs. Charlie Burr.

Mrs. Ellen Harris is spending the holidays with her grandparents at Beloit.

The Option Card Club meets next week at the residence of Mrs. Arthur Mosher.

Miss Lulie Keller will leave in a few weeks to visit friends in Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. James Barrett of Joliet, Ill., is spending the holidays with her parents.

Miss Dora Wilson has returned from a short visit to her friend, Miss Lillie Guy.

Miss Sue Gregory is visiting for several weeks her relatives in Kansas City.

Miss May Goodman is spending a few weeks with her friend, Mrs. J. S. Latham.

Mrs. J. H. Eccles has returned from a week's visit to friends out of town.

Mrs. Guy Livingston of West Pine street is spending the holidays in New York.

Miss Carie Hutchinson of Illinois arrived in the city last week to visit relatives.

Mrs. Thomas Hays is entertaining Misses Vena and Ada Kelly of Cleveland, O.

Mrs. James E. Ross has returned home after a brief visit to friends in the interior.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. May and child returned during the past week from Havanna.

Mrs. S. R. Hammond is spending Christmas week with her mother at Odessa.

Mrs. F. M. Crump is entertaining during the holidays her sister, Mrs. F. M. Crump.

Miss Imogene Evans is spending the week with her friend, Miss Leila Beardslee.

Miss Lizzie Nelson is spending the holidays with her grandmother at Terre Haute.

Miss Josephine Corby returned home from her trip South in time for the holidays.

Miss Mary Lee Ridgeley is entertaining her cousin, Miss Eva Ridgeley of Baltimore.

Dr. Tutt of Kirkwood, who has been seriously ill, is now reported convalescent.

Mrs. Charles Alexander of 1308 Dillon street is entertaining her sister, Miss Hoffman.

Mrs. John Blades of Thomas street, after a very serious illness, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Dr. T. F. Prewitt is entertaining her sister, Mrs. John Gilliam, of Kansas City.

Mrs. Dyer has issued cards for an evening party with dancing Wednesday, January 4.

Miss Nellie Mansur is entertaining Miss Kimball of Chicago during the holiday season.

Miss Daisy Dyer has issued invitations for a soiree dansante on Wednesday, January 4.

Mrs. L. D. Allen is expecting a visit soon from Mrs. Dr. L. D. Schooler, of Louisiana.

Mrs. Geo. C. Wagoner left last week to make a short visit to her mother, Mrs. L. K. King.

Miss Frankie Wild of Bonne Terre is spending Christmas week with friends at Kirkwood.

Miss Lena Neidringhaus is spending the Christmas holidays with friends in Brooklyn.

The latest society game, progressive angling. L. Mohr, confectioner, Chouteau av. & 15th st.

Mr. Ben Newton of Morgan street is spending holiday week with friends in Springfield, Ill.

Mrs. John W. Morrison is entertaining her mother, Mrs. H. B. Sparks of Fort Smith, Ark.

Miss Adrene Bouvier of Chestnut street gave a large reception from 4 to 7 o'clock yesterday.

Mrs. Dr. Gregory has returned from a visit of three weeks to her daughters in New York City.

Mrs. A. A. Mellier is spending Christmas week with the family of her son in Kansas City.

Miss Bessie Stone of 825 North Ewing avenue left on Wednesday to visit friends at St. Paul.

Mrs. Winston Barrett nee Lillian Edgerton is spending the holidays with St. Louis relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Peacock are spending holiday week with his relatives in North Carolina.

Mr. L. F. Hayward returned last week from a short trip to Illinois, much improved in health.

Miss Lillie Boyd of Louisville, Ky., is the guest of Mrs. J. Will Boyd of Washington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Shank have taken apartments for the winter at No. 2814 Washington avenue.

Mrs. Nora Singleton is spending the holiday season is Illinois, the guest of Col. T. Philips' family.

Mrs. J. B. Poorman returned on Friday from Kansas City, where she has been visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Loehman returned yesterday from a few days' visit to friends in the country.

Mr. Samuel Hoffman of Pine street is entertaining his niece, Miss Ruth McCracken of Chicago.

Mrs. W. C. Day of Washington avenue is entertaining her neice, Miss Winston of Lexington, Ky.

Miss Clara Wild, who has been visiting friends in the country, is expected home on Tuesday.

Prof. Snyder will begin soon after the holidays with his class in the study of Shakpeare's comedies.

Mr. and Mrs. Schomberg of Milwaukee are visiting their relatives at Thirty-fourth and Pine street.

Mrs. Rexford is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Gaylord of Washington avenue.

Mr. S. A. Gershon has just returned from Memphis, where he spent the holidays with his relatives.

Mrs. Ira Boutell entertained last week two neices from Cincinnati, Misses Jennie and Elmira Beaman.

Miss Harrison of Belleville has spent a portion of the week with Miss Josie Lindley at the Lindell Hotel.

Mrs. McLagan has gone to Kansas City to spend the holiday season with her daughter, Mrs. Thomas.

Miss Maggie Hughes left the early part of last week to spend the holidays with friends in Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Ely will entertain on New Year's Day at dinner the ushers who served at their wedding.

Miss Julia Patterson of Gamble street entertained during the past week friends from Springfield, Ill.

Mrs. Saunders Foster gave Christmas dinner to twenty guests on Monday. It was followed by a card party.

Miss Nannie Johnson left last week to spend the holidays with her parents at Eureka Springs.

The Imperial Club gave their first ball of the season, on Friday evening. It was a very handsome affair.

Miss Clara Cairy, who has been visiting friends in the country, returned home in time for the holidays.

Miss Sophie Papin left the latter part of last week to spend the holidays with friends in South Bend, Ind.

Mrs. Hoyt Green has issued invitations for a large party, which she gives to her daughter, Miss Grace Green.

Miss Nettie Hereford has returned home after a pleasant week spent with Miss Lizzie Larkin in this city.

Miss Annie Erskin left on Thursday last to spend a week or ten days with friends in Southern Missouri.

Miss Carrie Cook and Miss Nora Walsh have gone to Jefferson, Tex., where they will visit Miss Louise Taylor.

Miss Horton of Detroit is spending the Christmas holidays with Miss Fannie Capen on Garrison avenue.

Miss Annie Rogers, who has been for several weeks past visiting friends in the city, has returned to her home.

Mrs. L. Arthur of Thirty-seventh and Morgan streets gave a progressive euchre party on Thursday evening.

The Misses Henderson of Chicago are spending the holiday season with Miss Nellie Mansur of West Pine street.

Mr. Hope Carleton has returned from his Southern tour and is spending the holidays in the city with his friends.

Misses Beatrice and Carlotta Clark gave a pleasant card party on Friday evening at their home on Finney avenue.

Miss Annie Livingston returned from a visit to Lexington and Kansas City friends in time for the Christmas holidays.

The Misses Nicholson and Buchanan are spending the week in the country with the family of Mr. H. N. Wycoff.

Miss M. E. Garvey is spending the Christmas holidays with General and Mrs. Harney, at their home in Pass Christian.

Miss Cecile Shorb is home for the holidays and is spending a portion of her time with Miss Nast of Garrison avenue.

Mrs. Larkin and her daughters have closed their country house at Ferguson and are spending the winter in the city.

Mrs. A. J. Liggett and daughters, Misses Stella and Letta Liggett, are spending a few weeks with friends in Hannibal.

Mrs. Sarah Green, Superintendent of the Des Moines Kindergartens, is spending the holidays in the city with relatives.

Miss Lemke has organized a class which will lead in the study of the Niebelungen Lied. They will begin about February 1.

Mrs. Prof. Harmer is entertaining Miss Richardson of Illinois. She gave a card party on Wednesday evening in her honor.

Misses Laura and Deane Spencer did not come home to spend the holidays, but went to New York instead to visit friends.

Mrs. Charles Alexander gave a progressive euchre party on Thursday evening, complimentary to her sister, Miss Hoffman.

Mrs. Clements of Delmar avenue gave a large party in honor of her little daughters on Friday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock.

Mrs. E. F. Kaime, who has been for several months past visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Ayres, has returned to the city.

The engagement of Miss Alby Walker to Mr. W. H. Mason has been announced. Mr. Mason is now permanently located in London.

Mrs. Chas. P. Chouteau gave a Christmas party last night to her little daughter, Marie, at her beautiful home on Bluff Piermont.

The Episcopal church at Kirkwood had a Christmas festival on Tuesday evening, with a tree well loaded with gifts for the children.

Rev. Dr. Larned has a class in the study of the Bible, which meets at the residence of Mrs. Wm. E. Ware on Washington avenue.

Mr. Charles Todd left last week to spend the remainder of the cold season in Florida. He took with him his grandson, Charlie Clark.

Mrs. C. Y. Cloud of McLeansboro, Ill., left last week for her home, after a very pleasant visit of several weeks to friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clarkson have taken the house No. 2889 Morgan street. They are entertaining their sister, Miss Lottie Clarkson.

Miss Harriet D. Bridges of Jerseyville, one of the pupils of Loretto Academy, has gone home to spend the holidays with her parents.

The marriage of Miss Annie Larkin to Mr. Wilbur Beall has been announced for January 25. They will go to Florida on their bridal tour.

We only charge $1 for 100 finest visiting cards and finely engraved copper plate. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Albright have been spending the holiday season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Orrick, at their country home.

Mrs. Leontine Newcomb, Superintendent of Kindergartens in the Dominion of Canada, is in the city, spending the holiday season with friends.

"The Knights" have issued invitations for January 11 at Hotel Beers. The club is composed of a party of young gentlemen of the West End.

Miss Forbes of 3808 Pine street has issued invitations for a dancing party which she gives on the 5th of January. Miss Merrill's card is enclosed.

Rev. Dr. Scheetz, rector of the Episcopal Church at Kirkwood, who has been seriously ill, is now convalescent and able to attend to his duties.

The Antler Club of the South side gave a very handsome banquet last night, at which there were forty guests in attendance, gentlemen only.

Miss Helen McDonald, who is spending the holidays with her cousin, Miss Demuth of Sedalia, is expected home next Tuesday, in time for school.

Mrs. Dr. J. B. Johnson accompanied by her youngest daughter left last week for Washington City, where they will remain for a week or ten days.

Miss Sadie Kaime, daughter of Mr. Frank Kaime, is one of the many charming young ladies who have been introduced in society this season.

Mrs. Charlie Knapp has arrived from Washington with her little daughter, Genevieve. They are located at the Planters' House for the present.

Mr. Charles Wilson, who came down from Omaha to spend Christmas with his parents, Col. and Mrs. Wilson, left on Wednesday to return home.

The Social Star Club gave a domino masquerade party on New Year's Eve, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lindenbaum, No. 3031 Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Rhodus of Kansas City passed through the city last week en route for Chicago. They stopped over to spend a day with his parents.

Wedding and reception cards. The finest are those executed by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust. Prices the lowest.

Mrs. Louis Dillingham and Miss Myra Steel have gone to their home at Savannah, having spent only a few days with their friends, en route for Chicago.

Mrs. Mann, since her return from Europe, is located at 719 Garrison avenue. She has a great many beautiful pictures, painted while she was in Europe.

Mrs. Staunton of Concord, who came on to attend the marriage of her son to Miss Jennie McCulloch, will spend the remainder of the winter in St. Louis.

The event this week will be the inauguration of the great sacrifice removal art sale of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, corner Fourth and Locust.

Mr. P. P. Powell, who has been visiting in the city for the past ten days, left last week for Des Moines, Io., which place he intends making his future home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Moon and their daughter will leave soon for Los Angeles to spend the remainder of the winter season. They will go probably next week.

Mrs. John N. Drummond and daughter, Miss Bertha Drummond of Alton, are in the city spending a few days with her brother-in-law, Mr. J. T. Drummond.

Mr. Nathaniel Kaime, who has been spending the holidays with his father on Grand avenue, will return to Yale College next week to pursue his studies.

We are showing a grand collection of silverware and art goods for wedding gifts. Low Prices. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust.

Miss Kerens who is a pupil at one of the convents in the East, near Washington City, came home for the holidays, soon after the holidays.

Mrs. A. Valle, accompanied daughter, Miss Gertrude D some time next week to spend th of the season in Florida.

Mrs. Erskine of 2824 Dickso tained the New Year Club last a phantom party that watche out and the new year in.

Mr. Charles Mulligan entertai friends with a progressive e Friday evening at the residence mother, Mrs. Geo. Knapp.

Miss Lily Kurtzeborn of Wes who is at home from Vassar for has issued invitations for a prog party on Tuesday evening.

Miss Guy Hammett, who has b the holidays with her parents street, will leave on Tuesday to school at Washington City.

Mrs. B. F. Hammett and Mrs. are looking over plans for the houses which they will build in upon the Lindell Boulevard.

Miss Madge Barney, Miss Gr Misses Kittie and Minnie Kerens a the holiday season at Eureka guests of Mrs. Powell Clayton.

Miss Sallie Moore entertained her at a progressive euchre party evening at which there were The prizes were very handsome.

Mr. E. B. McDonald has returned the Christmas holidays with his their country home. Hereafter he Nashville, Tenn., his headquarters.

Miss Bessie Bell will return on Wilson Academy after spending the with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lew at their home on Westminster place.

Mrs. Judge Phillips of 3602 Ches has issued cards for a ladies' recep uary 6. The cards of Miss Alice Mrs. Houston L. Force are enclosed.

Mr. William Dunlap, son of Bisho who is attending the Episcopal Co James' Hall, at Mason City, is spe holidays with old friends at Kirkwood.

Miss Emma S. Rowe, daughter of Rowe, was married on Thursday at try home to Mr. C. F. W. Graner of County. It was a quiet home weddi

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McGuffin, been visiting friends in the city du past two months, will leave shortly fornia, where they will reside in futur

One of the prettiest parties of the the dance given by Miss Fay Hawle day evening in compliment to Miss E Wade, the guest of Miss Margery Wa

Mrs. W. H. Webster is still in Was City with her sister, Mrs. Robert H Her little son Phil accompanied her, they will probably remain until spring.

Miss Nellie Griffeth has gone to New Yo for Christmas. Soon after the holidays will go to Boston where she will en Conservatory of Music for the spring term.

The young people of Kirkwood have bee enjoying a skating carnival this week. M Joseph Franklin's lake presenting a capit field for the enjoyment of the winter sport.

Mr. White of 3689 West Pine street regal his friends on Tuesday evening with one of famous 'possum suppers, served in the dai tiest style. Covers were laid for ten perso

Mrs. Wm. Condell entertained a small pa of friends last night to watch the old year o and the new year in. The party was given honor of her guest, a young lady from Indi apolis.

Mr. A. Kaime, who is spending this yea school in New Haven preparing for Yale spending the holidays with his father, Edward Kaime. He returns next week to Haven.

Prof. Solden has a class in the stud Faust, which meets at Mrs. Freebo corner of Thirty-fifth and Chestnut stre He also will have a class in Dante, after holidays.

Miss Marie and Blanche Branconier le latter part of the week to visit their Miss Hattie Knapp, at Jerseyville, and tend a large New Year party which takes on Monday night.

Miss Fannie Capen is entertaining two Spanish ladies, the Misses Govin, fro York. She gave a large reception for ladies in their honor on Wednesday afte from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Miss Adolphus Busch and her daughter, Nellie Busch-Weber, leave for Chicag night to spend the New Year with her who has recently returned from Europe improved in health.

Miss Julia Smith has been so delight entertained during her visit to Pittsburg she has been prevailed upon to stay over the holidays, so did not get home fo mas as she expected.

Miss Jessie McCulloch was ma Wednesday afternoon to Mr. Guy Sta Concord, N. H. Mr. and Mrs. Stau immediately for the South, expecting t six weeks in Florida.

Miss Fannie Capen closes her New Ye ception on Monday with a dance which a number of invitations have be sued. Steinkeuller's orchestra will be tendance for the dance.

Miss Mattie Edwards arrived on the 30t spend the Christmas holidays with her moth Mrs. L. Z. Edwards, at her home in Kirkwo She will return to the Indian Nation on Mo day, to remain until June.

Miss Mary Murfree, accompanied by her s ter, Miss Fannie Murfree, returned from t East in time to spend Christmas with her rents. They are domiciled for the remain of the season at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Loker are entertaini during the Christmas vacation their granddaughters, Misses Lulu and Nann Loker, who are being educated at the S cred Heart Convent at Maryville.

Mrs. John B. Maude has returned from K tucky and spent a few days with her relati in the city en route to California, w will reside. She left the city on Wedne evening, accompanied by her son.

Miss Louise Garesche gave a delig literary and musical entertainment on nesday evening at her home on Co street. The parlors were prettily d with garlands of evergreen and holly.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Love, gave a p Friday evening, complimentary to the son, 17 years old, at their home in venter place. Dancing began at 8 and las untill 1 o'clock, when supper was served.

Judge and Mrs. Casey of Springfield, I are spending the holidays with their daught Mrs. Dan Nugent, No. 2903 Chestnut stre They came down to attend the bapti their little granddaughter, named Louise.

Miss Evangeline Wade, formerly of this c now residing in Chicago, who is spending holiday season with Miss Margery Wa Twenty-seventh and Washington avenue leave immediately after the 1st of Januar

Miss Mary Boyce gave a charming little party on Thursday evening to Miss Foy and a number of her young frie Progressive euchre was the game and some prizes were offered for the best pl

Ladies who own an engraved card should take it to the large and fashio stationery store of Geo. D. Barnard & Washington avenue and Eleventh street secure 100 of their elegant visiting card 25 cents.

Mrs. John N. Drummond and her daugh Miss Bertha Drummond, return to their at Alton to-day, having spent the past days with the family of her brother-in-la Mr. James T. Drummond, at his Delmar nue home.

Mrs. William Duncan gave a Christmas on Monday afternoon, from 3 to 5 o'clo her two youngest children, Master Gi and Miss Fanita Duncan. There was a mas tree, and thirty-five little childr invited to share with them their gifts.

The first entertainment of the Kir Dancing Club was given on Tuesday ev the 27th, at the residence of Mr. Charl at Kirkwood. Among the St. Louis gent present were Messrs. Ben. Burr, Bro Bryan, Charles Dunlap and Alex Smith.

Ladies should not fail to call for en plate and 100 elegant visiting cards fo the large and well-known stationery Geo. D. Barnard & Co., Washington and Eleventh street. Your plate kept will furnish you 100 best quality cards for 75 cents.

Mr. Philip Schuyler leaves to-morr Montreal, where he will be married January to Miss Marie Louise Nelson. His sister, Schuyler, of New York, will act as brid Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler will return to St. Lou about the 20th of January and begin hous keeping at 2085 Walnut street.

Lieut. S. W. Fountain, Eighth United Stat Cavalry, the adjutant at Jefferson Barrack is to be married to Miss Katharine G. McGra of Philadelphia, Penn. The wedding will t place in the Philadelphia City Cathedr January 11. The ceremony is to be perform by Archbishop Ryan. Lieut. Fountain expec on January 12. Miss McGrath is an acc plished young lady and a fine entertain is the daughter of the late City Treasur Philadelphia. Lieut. Fountain is well kno in St. Louis society.

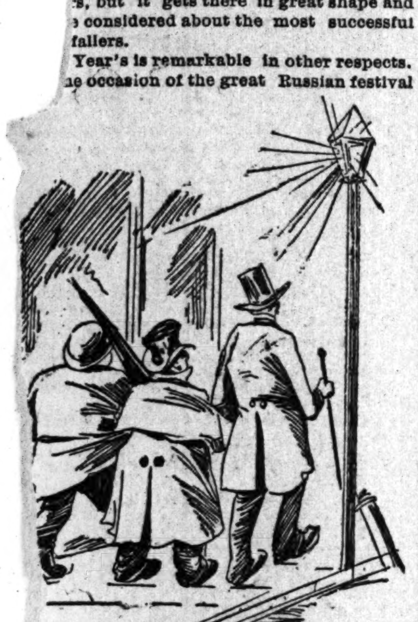
GIN'S NEW YEAR.

DER REMINISCENCES OF THE CALLING CUSTOM.

y of Selecting Comic Cards and o Companions—Disappointment ard Basket—Neighbors Who Ob- Calls Made on Ladies in the Same g—A New Year's Story.

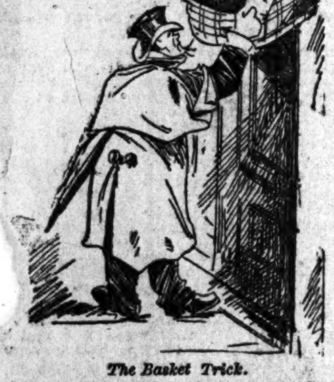
NEW YEAR'S DAY being situated at the front of the year always falls on the 1st of January. And it isn't the only thing that falls on that day. I have seen amateur athletes sink helpless to the pavement on January 1 and sob out something about wanting to gaze upon their mothers before they were tossed into ol-wagon and hurried through the o the cold and unrelenting police sta- I have seen strong-limbed citizens themselves upon the tar-spangled of a lamp-post on January 1st, and thereto until a guardian of the peace ong and cut them down in their ıd with their load on, using a blunt ent commonly called a club in doing have seen high-collared youths try to he sidewalks with their faces, and gray- men drop kerslosh right into slush s they wended their way home towards ısk on January 1. So, you see, New Day is not the only thing that falls on ther does it fall so hard as the other s, but it gets there in great shape and e considered about the most successful fallers.

Year's is remarkable in other respects. he occasion of the great Russian festival wea Roff and also of the full-dress comic- d caper known as calling. Russian stuff ng the rage this winter, Swea Roff ought to a grander success than ever. I suppose emidoff McGinnis and Ivan Overcoatski 'Brien will not allow their set to give e festival the go-by, but will gather in the saloon and Swea Roff in the usual way ing boiling and kicking holes in each s hats and making dog meat of each s ears.



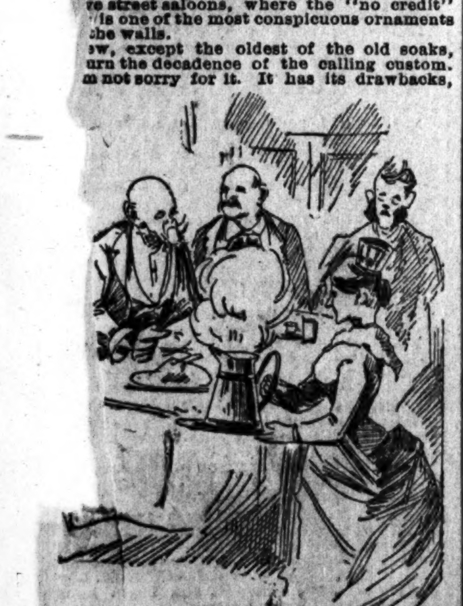
Queer Companions.

ng has gradually succumbed to the tic influence of innocuous desuetude. It sned like a green bay horse some years , but now there are few so poor to do it ence. It has been called in, as the boys Change say, and poetically speaking it is little more than a mere memory. I be- myself that the saloon-keepers had mething to do with killing it off. Calling used to ruin the drinking industry on January 1, and you know the old saying that bad luck on the initial day of the year meant bad luck all the year round. Well, I suppose the sa- oonists got together and in some insidious but ighly proper way opened society's eyes the damage they were doing one of the st important branches of our commerce, l the result is well known. Men who loaded as often as three separate times on New r's Day without spending a cent, under the regime, now confine themselves to beer l do their painting in Franklin avenue and e street saloons, where the "no credit" is one of the most conspicuous ornaments he walls.



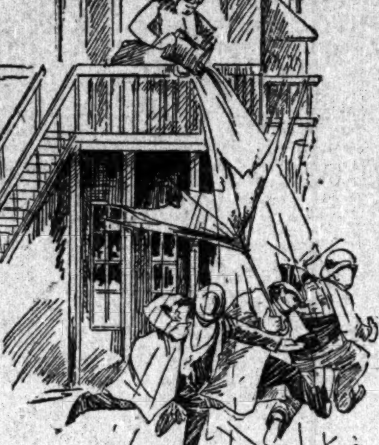
The Basket Trick.

w, except the oldest of the old soaks, urn the decadence of the calling custom. m not sorry for it. It has its drawbacks, one of the first and most serious of which was the selection of a sufficiently funny card with which to tickle the risibilities of the ladies upon whom the callers called. It was not easy to find a card comic enough to knock the eye out of its recipient at first glance. There was such a diversity of opinion in the crowd that wanted to use the card about what constituted comicality in a New Year's card, that where one man would laugh wildly at a silhouette of three boozy en warbling "We won't g'ome shill n'n'," four others would look on the of art with the cold, calm, critical eye of indifference and never crack a smile. Some people say a plain card is best, but the set which I adorned always preferred comic cards, and the bigger and more grotesque they were the more the gang preferred them. So you see it was always a rather Herculean task for the committee of the whole to find a card with soul in it that would fully express the intentions of the party and show plainly on its pictured front that our purpose in making 148 calls on New Year's Day was to get as rip-roaring ecstatic as our tank capacity would permit.



The Coffee-Pot Era.

Another serious drawback is to get a suitable assortment of companions to help pay for the carriage hire. Friendships that last all the year round cannot be rudely shattered for the sake of an effete custom that adorns but a single day in 365, and this is probably why a sawed-off and a seven-footer and a rotund chunk of 200 pounds avoirdupois are so often thrown together in an open-faced landau on the 1st of January. I have always been unfortunate myself in selecting associates for my annual New Year's raids on the sideboards of my fair friends. Never yet have I succeeded in getting together a quartette that would match my complexion and the height of my scalp lock above the sea level.



A Neighbor Objected.

Then again there are always large instalments of disappointment forced upon a caller who has an active and not easily assauged thirst. Often in the olden time—for I do not now desire to be understood as devoting any grey matter to the coffee-pot and hot lemonade era in calling—there were long distances between sideboards, and of course correspondingly long intervals between libations. When, therefore, the appetite began to gnaw as a new sideboard was sniffed in the distance, it was simply heart-rending and soul-harrowing, to say nothing of the immediate effect on the other vital organs to waltz up to the door and find a silver cake-basket hanging on the bell-pull.

I once lost a sweetheart by this measly basket trick. Arrayed in my best I went early to the girl's house on a New Year's not long ago, expecting to be the first and freshest on the scene. And I was. Hanging to the door-knob was a second-hand chip-basket, and there wasn't a card in it. I hesitated about dropping mine into its coal-black depths, and I wondered why the Gilfilligans had changed their mind about keeping open house, and particularly why they had flung such a miserable-looking basket to the breeze; but when I thought of the neighborhood in which the Gilfilligans lived and devoted a moment to consideration of the small chance a silver soup toureen would stand if it were tied to the Gilfilligan's front door, I saw the propriety of the chip-basket and moved away with a sad and suppurating heart. A few days later I learned that the chip-basket belonged to a "dacint woman," in the next block, whose daughters were keeping open house and who had called at Gilfilligans to borrow a little cold ham and some pound-cake and port wine with which to "thrait the b'ys."

It is a dangerous thing to go calling in a thickly-populated district, unless you are dead sure that there is an entende cordiale existing among all the neighbors. Sometimes the lady on the second-floor flat may have a grudge against the rosebud on the ground-floor with whose grocery-store wine you may be taking desperate chances, and if this is the case, look out! Myself and some friends once mingled with a sheet of hot water as we emerged from the kitchen of a petite and pink-checked belle on Vinegar Hill after a New Year's call, and the only explanation of the catastrophe that we could secure, was a rancorous remark from a woman on the second porch with a dripping bucket, who said Birdie Maltravers was a stuck-up hussy, who ought to be at work stemming tobacco instead of playing a fine lady and receiving dudes on New Year's day.

Such is the life of a society man. With these few tender memories of the day clustering around my alabaster brow, permit me to close this pangful effort, and wish everybody who has the hardihood to read this column a Happy New Year.

MAGOOGIN.

Costly Halls in New York Houses.

Letter to Albany Express.

The entrance hall is the biggest, the most imposing, the costliest and by long odds the handsomest apartment in a modern New York house of the first rank. New Yorkers of wealth and taste have entirely abandoned the straight hall of the narrow block-house where the stairs go straight up and the narrow passage to the back parlor and basement stairs goes straight back. Instead they have made the hall the central feature of the establishment, to which, if necessary, everything else is subordinated. The new type of hall is elaborate in its architectural features, richly antique in its furnishings, and if the mistress of the establishment has any taste whatever for large decorative effects it is upon the hall she lavishes them. The hall, indeed, is so much of a hobby that people build new houses in order to have halls.

It is not an unknown thing to give up the whole first floor to the hall, putting the parlor on the second floor. Whether the hall be big or little, its furnishing is a thing to which its mistress is giving much attention nowadays. To be quite perfect it should be done up in old oak and have "settles" standing about in room of chairs. It should have a big oak table, a smaller one to hold the silver salver on which a guest's card is taken to the lady of the house, and it's floor should be of oak, polished till it shines. The hall is of quite as much consequence as the drawing-rooms.

Good Society in Idaho.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"I was in your town a few hours last summer," said an Eastern man to an Idaho minister whom he met on a train. "While I was there I saw four different men engaged in fist-fights on the streets."

"Is that so?" replied the minister. "I'm sorry—you must have come away with an unfavorable impression of the place."

"I'm afraid I did. Such exhibitions look bad for a town."

"They do—I'm very sorry they happened while you were there—I'm sorry they happened at all—they give strangers a very wrong impression of our people. The fact is those men you saw fighting did not live in our city at all; they were men who were working on a new railroad a few miles distant."

"Ah, I'm glad for the credit of the community to hear that. Such knockdowns show a very low grade of civilization."

"Certainly—only too true. Yes, those men who were pounding one another were all strangers, you may rest assured. Yes, all strangers," continued the clergyman, as he stroked his beard; "we who live there go heeled with the regular territorial shooting-iron usually worn in good society, and in case of any difficulty, instead of resorting to blows and making beasts of ourselves, we just snatch our weapons and wag the triggers. You should have been there one Sunday afternoon last summer, when the Mayor and the City Attorney each got behind a Chinaman and plugged away at each other for twenty minutes."

How the Word "Hoosier" Originated.

From the Indianapolis News.

The names of the two operas to be given at the Grand Opera-house this week—the "Black Hussar" and "Indiana"—recall one story of the origin of the word "Hoosier," as applied to a native of Indiana. That story is that Col. Lehmanowski, a Polish officer under the First Napoleon, lectured on Napoleon's wars about 1840-'42. He often used the word "Hussar" in speaking of "hair-breadth 'scapes, the imminent deadly breach." The "gostrating" fellows used the word in boasting of themselves as a "Hussar," and their pronunciation was "Hoosier."

CONVICTS' GRAVES.

RESTING PLACE OF THE STATE PENITENTIARY'S UNCLAIMED DEAD.

Paw-Paw Patch an Out-of-the-Way Feature in Jefferson City—The Labyrinthical Road to the Burying-Ground—A Warden's Observations—Clay Graves and Rotten Head-Boards—The Contumely and Charity of Death—Sentimental Philosophy.

LEWIS CASS
DIED
JUNE

PAW-PAW PATCH, the penitentiary burying-ground, is not one of the sights generally shown to Jefferson City visitors. Your friend may introduce you to the Penitentiary Warden, D. W. Marmaduke—brother of the late Governor—and so gain you a look at the great penal institution; but neither your friend nor the Warden will say: "Come and see the convicts' burial ground."

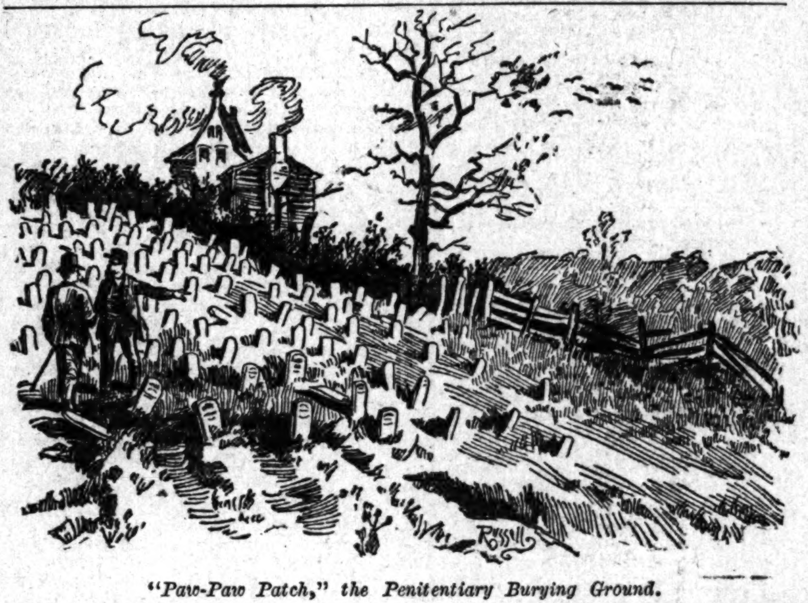
"Where do you bury your dead?" the Warden was asked after a tour of the cell houses. "There are some unclaimed dead, are there not?"

"We have a prison cemetery a mile or two from here."

"Will you show it to us?"

"Certainly," and the Warden ordered up his team of bays.

Jefferson City is noted for several things. Firstly, an inhabitant would say there are few, very few frame houses within its limits. Brick abounds. Firstly, a stranger would say, one is perpetually going up hill. In consequence of the latter characteristic, which the inhabitant appreciates, no one ever drives a single horse. Any one who is well enough to do to keep a horse must have a team or nothing. The Warden's span is as good as anything in the county, and were soon making the driver's arms ache as they tugged mightily over the up-hill and down-hill road to Paw-paw Patch.



"Paw-Paw Patch," the Penitentiary Burying Ground.

Main street ends in a gulley, and another street going south connects with the street that, having passed the National Cemetery, becomes the Moreau road. The town is incroaching on this cemetery, that lies not a full mile from the Executive Mansion, which might be called the center of the town. Due south from the National Cemetery, with its neat stone wall and small white stones, marking each a soldier's grave, is Lincoln Institute, a Normal school for colored people, rough brick buildings separated from the city by the intervention of a wide tract of land belonging to the State.

THE MOREAU ROAD

passes the cemetery and abruptly changing its course runs south. A sign-board "To Castle Rock" causes Warden Marmaduke to remark that though there is a place called Castle Rock, it owns neither a castle nor a rock. And that reminds him that there are on the road from Jefferson City to Lexington—known as the "Lexington Branch"—three stations in succession, named respectively Napoleon, Wellington and Waterloo. The horses' heads are turned away from the road and they drag the carriage along a foot path, up and down several hills, breaking at length into a dirt road, along which they proceed in a direction contrary to that in which they have come. When this turn back toward the city occurs the horses are about so far away from the city as Lincoln Institute. The dirt road is very narrow; not wide enough to allow the passage of another outfit. Several cabins exist on either side. It is followed for scarcely the distance of a city block when another turn is made—toward the west—and in a few moments the cemetery for convicts is reached. "Was it an Indian tribe that carried its dead in and out of a dark forest until satisfied the spirit could not find its way out, they buried it in a dense thicket?" was asked, but no one volunteered a reply. The spirit of a convict conducted over that road would certainly be lost unless he kept his bump of locality well furbished.

There is a strong point of similarity between Paw-paw Patch and Castle Rock. There is not the trace of a paw-paw within a mile of the cemetery, and the Warden is authority for the statement that there is neither castle nor rock at the ford.

The burial ground is on the side of a hill which faces toward Lincoln Institute, and barely four hundred yards lie between them. It is enclosed by a plank fence which has fallen away in places and has been rudely repaired. The fence runs along the bottom of the hill and the sides, but at the top is a hedge and some rails. The ground is soft, sticky clay, good brick-making material, and it overlies a bed of building stone which may be utilized some day in State buildings. Burials began there, according to the date on the oldest headboard, in 1872, though the Warden thought the place was in use before that time. Burials have been comparatively infrequent, as, notwithstanding the number of inmates of the penitentiary and the consequent large number of deaths, a man is friendless indeed who has not some one to save his remains from the infamy of such interment. It's

SHORT SHRIFT FOR THE CONVICT

with none to claim him. A clean suit of clothes, a pine box, a ride over the labyrinthine roads, a hole in the clay, and clods to cover him. Then at the head of his mound the State places a pine slab, painted white, on which is lettered in black the deceased's name, the number that was given him when he entered the prison, and which he bore in lieu of his name, and the date of his death. The slabs are not guaranteed to withstand heat and moisture. They crack, warp and rot—particularly rot. When, in the course of time, the mound sinks to the level of the hillside, or below it, there is no sexton near to fill and round up the heap anew. In summer rank grasses grow in patches about the place, but the newer graves are bare. The upturned clay rots in the heat, and nothing but good brick dirt comes of this decay. Some strong wire grass and weeds spring up from the older graves and cover the head-boards, which, rotting at their point of insertion into the earth, fall to be hidden. Substantiality in head-boards would mean only the perpetuation of a shame.

Interments were begun in the Patch at the top of the hill near the hedge, and near the only gate to the enclosure, a neat picket gate kept fast by a heavy chain and a penitentiary padlock. A ball pendant would complete the symbolism. A row of graves was run out to the end of the hedge where the hill begins an abrupt descent. West of that another run was laid, and so on until the fifteen graves of 1887 lie at the western limit of the hilltop, and next year's dead, will continue their life course going down hill. At the present rate the dead of 1895, or thereabouts, will fetch up at the western fence, and then, if the city has not grown too large, burials may begin again near the hedge. There will then be not a trace of the first cordons of graves. There is hardly a vestige left now; the graves are quite obliterated; the head-boards are rotten, fallen and devoid of paint. May-be they marked notorious criminals in their time, but the paintless boards speak not now at all. Only one grave there was in all the hundreds that strongly arrested attention—that of

PAT M'GLEW.

He was a St. Louis rough, who after somewhat of a career, went one night with Russell Brown to the house of the latter's grandmother, Mrs. Dorris. He watched outside while Russell choked the old lady to death, and had his share of the money Russell brought away. They were caught and sentenced to different terms in the penitentiary. McGlew did not take kindly to the prison life. He was ailing from the time of his reception until January 30, 1880, when at 3:30 o'clock in the morning—so the head-board says, quite plainly—he died. McGlew had no friends able to bury him, and so he lies in the Patch, without even a shell or a bit of colored glass such as may be seen on paupers' graves, to show that some one remembers and cares for him.

Brown was variously employed about the penitentiary, being at one time librarian, at another electric light tender. One night he broke the circuit in an electric lamp near the south wall, went over and was gone without the guard having the slightest suspicion that a suit of brown stripes was missing. That was two months ago. Brown is still at large. McGlew would have been a free man more than two years ago had he lived.

The head-boards bear no side notes, "white" or "colored," yet, the negroes can be separated without the aid of prison officials. Lewis Cass is the name of one, a strong, black murderer. Charles Hardin, probable descendant of a slave owned in the ex-Governor's family, is there among the dead, having passed away during the term of the man whose name he bore.

Jim Cummins is the name of a defunct convict, not Wittrock the narrow-headed, impudent, fame-seeking express robber and imitator, not even the original cut-throat, but an ordinary thief.

Not a grave seems to have ever been marked with flower or wreath of any kind. No traces of fond hands and remembering hearts. Within sight is the National Cemetery, where once a year at least flowers are strewn. The birds only loiter on this barren hill, they do not nest, and the scents of flowers float over the graves.

A WARDEN'S VIEWS.

"Under the law passed by the last Legislature providing for turning the bodies of unclaimed dead over to medical colleges, will you not cease to use this ground?" was asked the Warden.

"I think not," he said. "I have received a letter with reference to that matter from the Secretary of the Board of Doctors having in charge the distribution of the dead, and while I have not yet answered it I am of the opinion that the law does not apply to the penitentiary. I am glad that it does not for I should not like to think I was party to the filling of any medical college's pickling vat."

"Would burial in such a spot as this be preferable to dissection and cremation?"

"I think it would be. Put yourself in the convict's place and I think you will feel as I do. Many of those men are unfortunate; the law did not intend to deprive them of the right of decent burial, and I shall not. Burial in this spot my not be honorable, but it is at least burial, and I am by training, prejudiced in favor of that mode for disposing of our dead. I do not say that my feeling isn't mere sentiment, but it is deeply rooted sentiment."

Over the plank fence the visitors to these godless acres clambered, leaving the brown clay, the wire grass and the rotting headboards, dreary as a convict's death in the dull light of that sunless day.

COMMENCING January 1, trains of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad will run as follows: Leaving St. Louis daily 9 p. m., arrive New Orleans 6:15 second morning. Pullman and Mann Boudoir Sleeping Cars, with first-class Buffet service, run through between St. Louis and New Orleans, and Pullman Sleeper between St. Louis and Cairo. This is the only line running the magnificent Mann Cars between St. Louis and New Orleans. St. Louis and Cairo Express leaves St. Louis 8:40 a. m. daily, except Sunday.

The Society Young Man.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"I beg your pardon," said a nervous and somewhat seedily dressed young man, "but can you do anything to assist me a little to-day?"

"No, sir, I cannot," promptly replied the business man. "I don't believe in encouraging beggars, sir. You are able to work—what's the matter; been burned out?"

"No, sir."

"Sickness in the family—nine children to support?"

"O, no."

"Forest fire sufferer or Charleston earthquake victim?"

"Neither, sir."

"No blind parents to support, no property swept away by speculation, wasn't reduced in circumstances by a broken bank, eh?"

"O, no, nothing of the kind."

"What is the trouble, then?"

"I was formerly a leader of society, and have been thrown, by the death of my father, onto my own resources. If I could only get money enough together to buy a—"

"Hold on—I understand!" broke in the business man, with emotion. "I didn't suppose your case was so bad. You are excusable in applying for charity if any one ever was. There, take that," he added after scratching with a pen a moment; "take it, and God bless you—it's an order for a spike-tail coat and a high collar. I'm always willing to assist a man in obtaining tools to carry on his business."

Caught a Real Salamander.

Syracuse Special to the Chicago Herald.

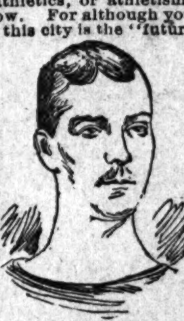
Mrs. R. G. Ashertown, who resides in Lyons, N. Y., drew a bucket of water from her well this morning. Upon reaching her kitchen she noticed a peculiar, snake-like reptile squirming about in the clear liquid. Thinking it a lizard, which is quite common in this vicinity, Mrs. Ashertown at once threw the reptile into the stove. About an hour later, having occasion to replenish the fire, she saw the strange creature crawling merrily about, and seemingly not at all affected by the intense heat to which it had been subjected. Surprised at her discovery, Mrs. Ashertown summoned Dr. Farjand, who, upon a close examination, asserted the reptile to be a genuine salamander. In order to test his opinion the doctor took the snake to his laboratory, placed it in a crucible and applied heat gradually. At 300 degrees the thing commenced to wake up. When the thermometer reached 400 the doctor opened his eyes in wonder, stirred the fire vigorously and took breath. Soon the Fahrenheit instrument registered 475 degrees, the limit of its capacity, but a glance into the crucible showed the snake still alive, and apparently suffering no discomfort whatever. Dr. Farjand will make further experiments with the salamander.

MEN OF MUSCLE.

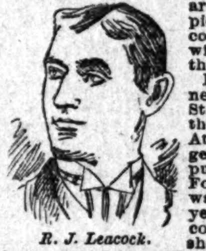
A FEW OF THE ATHLETES WHO HAVE MADE ST. LOUIS FAMOUS.

Importance of This City as a Center for Athletic Sports—Its Future—History of the Missouri Amateur Athletic Club and the St. Louis Amateur Athletic Association—Local Athletes and What They Can Do.

ANYTHING that develops and hardens the muscles; that opens up and increases the capacity of the lungs; that makes the eye clear and steady; that makes the bone hard and sound; that gives one the sleep that nature intended for one instead of the horrific nightmare with which one is usually wont to be afflicted; that sends the blood coursing through the arteries until its function is performed in lieu of making slow tracks to its destination; in a word, anything that makes a man healthy and induces him to think that he is the personification of vigor rather than the hypochondriacal valetudinarian that most people are; anything that can do all this, and more, is certainly a very good thing. This somewhat long-winded sentence is not a puff for a patent blood purifier, as you might imagine, but a preparatory harangue for the facts about athletes and athletics, or athletism, in St. Louis which follow. For although you may not be aware of it, this city is the "future great" of athletic sports on this continent, and at no very future date, either. St. Louis has had at one time more champions at more different games than any city in the Union, and, although she is slightly disfigured she has a few that can beat the world now. The time when the athlete of the effete East must lower his sconce to the all-around champion from St. Louis is not far off, and though trickery has done its work and the tricksters have won once, that is not saying that merit will not tell in the long run. If the movement looking to a reorganization of the National Amateur Association prove a success (and the chances are that it will), championship games will come West and this city will be the first to fall in the line of their march.

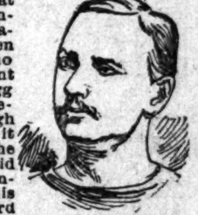


Arthur J. Hunn.

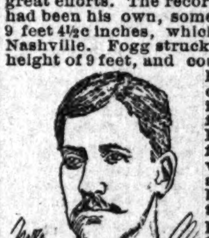


R. J. Leacock.

For much of its prominence in athletic sports St. Louis has to thank the Missouri Amateur Athletic Club and the gentlemen who have pushed it to the front. For its youth (the club was organized three years ago) it has accomplished much, and should it realize its hopes, which it will, absolutely nothing will have been left undone to make it much more than its original projectors imagined. The athletic contingent in this city is a large one, and the Missouri Club has been anything but inactive in the way of bringing celebrities here for the purpose of making its meetings more attractive. Its importations have been both of an amateur and professional character. In the fall meeting of 1886 Mr. F. B. Fogg, the celebrated amateur athlete of Nashville, Tenn., came up to St. Louis and was entered in a few of the events given at that meeting. His splendid work on that occasion has not yet been forgotten by those who happened to be present at the meeting. Fogg made an endeavor to reduce the running high kick record, or to raise it rather, but, although he failed, he did splendid work, and received generous plaudits for his great efforts. The record had been his own, some 9 feet 4½ inches, which had been made at Nashville. Fogg struck the tambourine at a height of 9 feet, and could have gone much higher had his condition been as good as it should have been for an effort of that kind. One of his performances, however, was really meritorious and worthy of mention because of the fact that he not only surpassed all of his former efforts in that line but made a record which was, and is, the best in its way, ever made in this city. It was in the running high jump. He cleared the bar without even touching the kerchief, at a height of 5 feet 10 inches. His performance elicited great applause and he bore his honors modestly and blushingly.



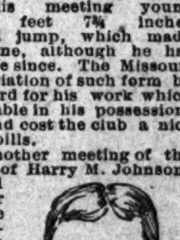
Geo. S. Rhodes.



Jerome Karst.

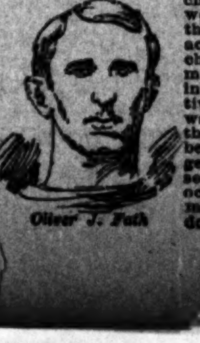
In the spring meeting of 1885, the first year of the existence of the club, it brought West Malcolm W. Ford, of whom so much has been said and written, whether true or false, since his trip to the West. This trip was afterwards the cause of a "job" story being told about the all-around champion, and although it has met with denial after denial, probably but one man who read the charges it contained afterwards saw poor Ford's version of the case. However, his trip to St. Louis was not vainly taken because at that meeting he smashed a record sky high, and that was worth the coming even if he was lied about afterwards. At this meeting young Ford covered 10 feet 7¾ inches in a standing broad jump, which made the record at that time, although he has beaten that performance since. The Missouri Club showed its appreciation of such form by awarding a medal to Ford for his work which is one of the most valuable in his possession. It was a golden affair and cost the club a nice little handful of dollar bills.

The attraction at another meeting of the club was the presence of Harry M. Johnson, that prince of 100-yard peds. He came over from Cincinnati with the avowed intention of taking the edge off his own fast record in the hundred, the fastest in the world, by the way, and also extending the distance accomplished up to that time in ten standing jumps. Johnson's legs traversed the 100-yard track at Union Park in 10 seconds, and his athletic form doubled itself ten times in succession over the smooth track, which ran from the box of the pitcher to the catcher's lines at the fence, but he failed to get the name of St. Louis in the record books. There was an excuse for him, though, because the ground was muddy, and the conditions not over good. Johnson on that occasion said that the games of the club were as interesting as he had ever witnessed, and that in his opinion, the Mound City could turn out more able athletes than any city in the country not even excepting the metropolis itself.



W. J. Fletcher.

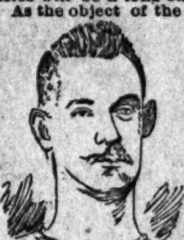
At its various meetings the events given by the club have attracted athletes well known in the amateur class throughout the country, among them W. C. Adams of the Manhattan Club, G. G. Benis of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Edward Butcher of the Pullman Club, W. A. Pierce of Maple Hill, Kan., W. Q. Waters of the Cincinnati Club, and Geo. E. Mesley of the Pullman Club of Chicago. Adams is the man whom Joe Murphy beat here in the 220 event, and who was afterwards beaten by the same Joe in New York in the championship event. It would not do to say that Mr. Murphy was actually robbed of the championship last summer in the event above indicated, for the positive proof would be wanting to substantiate the charge. But it can be said that the negligence shown, or observed rather, on that occasion is worthy of the most bitter censure, and does much to make one have but small faith in persons in certain quarters who claim to be spotlessly honorable and just to a fault. If fair-play had been the rule at the New York meeting Mr. Murphy would have come back a champion. Messrs. Butcher and Mesley are well known in their specialties and the others are good all-around men.



Oliver J. Fath.

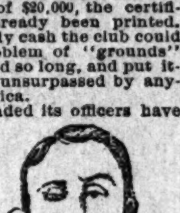
The Missouri Club has given in all nearly a dozen meetings. In 1885 a spring and a fall meeting were given, with a complimentary sandwiched in between them, and the same programme was observed in the year following. Last year the club gave a spring, a mid-summer and a fall meeting, and an autumn meeting also. All of these were well attended.

One of the features of the entertainments of the Missouri Club for its members is the cultivation of paper-chasing which it has taken up extensively, during the present winter more particularly. It has given three events of this kind since the cold weather has set in and will continue to give them whenever the weather permits until February 22, next, when the members will indulge in a great cross country race starting from Forest Park. Valuable prizes will be offered in this event, and it is expected that the list of entries will be a long one.



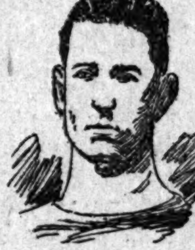
Sam. Myerson.

As the object of the club is not exactly the accumulation of wealth, no effort has been made to pile up a surplus in the treasury, but there is a scheme on foot by which it is proposed to secure suitable grounds which will be the property of the club itself and to erect a club-house which, while it may not be as richly fitted out as the one in Boston, will, nevertheless, be a very comfortable affair and minister to all the wants of an athlete and the luxuries necessary to his existence. It is proposed to form the club into a stock company with a capital of $20,000, the certificates for which have already been printed. With that amount of ready cash the club could solve the perplexing problem of "grounds" with which it has wrestled so long, and put itself on a financial basis unsurpassed by anything of its kind in America.



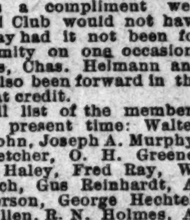
T. T. Lingo.

Since the club was founded its officers have worked hard and faithfully for its interests. The pioneer staff of officers did much to put the club upon a firm basis, and, in that they were the first executors, and among the charter members it would not be right to pass them over unmentioned. They were as follows: Henry V. Lucas, President; W. J. Blakely, First Vice-President; W. B. Norris, Second Vice-President; Chas. Hellman, Treasurer; John A. Dillon, Jr., Recording Secretary; Jos. A. Murphy, Corresponding Secretary. The directors were: Park Pulsifer, Jno. N. Verdin, D. Castleman Webb, Benjamin Savitz, Jerome Karst.



Jos. A. Murphy.

One of the most indefatigable workers of the club, as well as one of its chief officers, has been Mr. George S. Rhodes, than whom a more devoted member or more conscientious athlete is not on the roll of the club. To his untiring efforts and abnegation of self is due, in main part, the growth of athletic sports in this city and most of the success of the Missouri Club. Mr. Rhodes has always been unmindful of his own preferment and attentive to the needs of the younger men in the club, and his broad, liberal, and unsectarian views have ever commended him to all who take an interest in sports of this kind, both at home and abroad. His recent election as member of the National Executive Committee is a compliment well placed. The Missouri Club would not have been in existence to-day had it not been for Mr. Rhodes' magnanimity on one occasion. Messrs. Karst, Norris, Chas. Helmann and John C. Meyers have also been forward in the work and deserve great credit.



Ed J. Gaines.

The following is a full list of the membership of the club at the present time: Walter J. Blakely, J. A. St. John, Joseph A. Murphy, Emile Reder, W. J. Fletcher, O. H. Greene, F. A. Peterson, M. B. Haley, Fred Ray, W. L. Walde, A. J. Helmich, Gus Reinhardt, A. M. Baker, Page McPherson, George Hechtel, Geo. S. Rhodes, P. Mullen, R. N. Holmes, A. G. Wippern, John C. Meyers, M. A. Lewis, Sam T. Myerson, G. Merkel, A. Snodgrass, Ed Wyman, H. F. Hopper, Ed Klein, H. F. Ewald, A. J. Hunn, Charles Helmann, W. N. Moffitt, John N. Verdin, Jerome Karst, F. H. Armfield, Jones S. Irvine, W. B. Cowen, C. F. A. Beckers, R. J. Leacock, Charles Felton, D. L. Dick, Harry Kaye, Ed Gaines and Don Carlin. George Rhodes is one of the best, and probably the best, mile man in the club. Ed Gaines is a mile walker; Arthur Hunn is a long-distance runner; Robt. Leacock is a good man for any distance between a half and a five-mile run; D. L. Dick is a high-jumper of some ability; W. B. Haley is a promising 220 man; John A. Dillon, Jr., is one of the best pole-vaulters in the city and last summer raised the school record of the pole vault to nine feet and the putting the shot record to thirty-three feet four inches with a sixteen-pound weight. Herman Wieneke is also accomplished as a high jumper and pole vaulter. John C. Meyers is in the front rank as a swimmer; Charles Felton is a prime sprinter and F. H. Armfield is a good all-around man. Taking it all in all the West may well be proud of such a club as the M. A. A. C., and it really is.

There is another and a younger athletic club in this city which bids fair to become as famous as the M. A. A. C. The talent in the St. Louis Amateur Athletic Association is of no mediocre order, and in fact among its members are those who can compete favorably with any class in the country. The A. A. A. is a very young association as yet and has not had sufficient time to develop into the organization that it promises to be.

The association was organized somewhat over a year ago with some of the best athletes in the city as charter members. Among them were D. L. Dick, who holds the Western running high jump; John Wynne, who showed up in grand style during the past season in hurdles, 100 yard and 200 yard races; T. T. Lingo, who is the recognized champion of the West at 220-yard hurdle; George Fuchs, who is a splendid runner at short distances, and compares favorably with any-one in this section of the country; Thomas Cahill, who can beat anybody west of the Alleghenys in a mile run; Ed Westermann, who ranks high as a runner, and H. H. Morris is a good hand with the mittens.

As a shot-putter Mr. P. Maxwell takes a back seat from nobody. In fact, there are many athletes who take pride in the cherry and white of which the club is justly proud. Since its organization members of this club have carried off the lion's share of the laurels in all the games they have competed in, including those given by the M. A. A. C., the club's older sister.

Its prospectus for next year is flattering, and its staff of officers are efficient gentlemen and devoted athletes. The staff is as follows:

R. J. Delano, President; J. W. Mitchell, Vice-President; W. O. Sievers, Treasurer; J. F. Skerrett, Captain; F. Neilson, Secretary. The Directors are Messrs. T. T. Lingo, H. H. Morris, B. C. Adkins, D. L. Dick, C. C. Spink.

The following is a complete list of the members of the club:

R. J. Delano, J. W. Mitchell, J. F. Skerrett, Thos. Foggo, C. C. Spink, J. H. Garvey, G. M. Fuchs, Phelim Toole, H. H. Morris, W. O. Sievers, J. Schaale, L. Burg, P. Maxwell, E. P. O'Fallon, Jas. Brazill, J. W. Steele, O. D. Lingo, D. L. Dick, John Wynne, J. A. St. John, A. E. Hager, T. T. Lingo, D. Small, R. J. McDonald, W. P. Grant, B. C. Adkins, J. W. Forman, J. G. Taylor, John Hall, H. A. Barmeir, Chas. Stix, W. Wider, R. C. Cowlishaw, W. S. Henry, A. A. Hart, Jos. A. Specht, A. W. Straub, Jos. Minary, W. O. May, D. L. Parish, W. L. Johnson, W. Clark, Jos. Haynes, W. Seagers, P. Rohan, E. A. Westerman, J. Mohan, C. Boles, R. McComas, D. Arlington, Thos. Cahill, C. F. Bartlett, J. C. O'Brien, A. K. Bohan, G. H. Chapman, P. J. Lally, G. Laveney, Jas. Maloney, J. J. Wheeler, R. Hurk, J. W. Weber, F. Neilson, H. Berger, J. W. Campbell, M. J. McGilligan, Theo. Rosenthal.

Holiday Excursion Tickets

Are now on sale via Vandalia Line, at one fare for the round trip. Ticket office, 100 North Fourth street.

GIRLS' LITTLE TOES,

AND THE LARGE CROPS OF CORNS WHICH THEY CARRY.

A Local Chiropodist Says St. Louis Ladies Have the Smallest and Worst Feet in the United States—Tight Shoes Cause Them Terrible Torture—No Remedy for Cold Feet.

WHILE a POST-DISPATCH reporter was conversing with the manager of a well-known chiropodist's office on Olive street, a young lady, who is very popular in society and musical circles in this city, stepped into the office. A lady attendant politely showed her to one of the private rooms partitioned off from the main office, and returned in a few minutes to announce to one of the chiropodists that the lady was ready.

"Do you have many lady customers?" the reporter asked.

"Why yes," replied the manager. "The majority of our customers are ladies, and among them are the very finest young ladies in the city."

"Are they not timid about exposing their feet to a chiropodist?"

"On their first visit they are, as a rule, very timid, but when they see that we are prepared for every emergency they get over it. A young lady is always in attendance to assist them with their shoes and stockings and remain with them during the operation. The young lady patients usually bring a lady friend with them on their first visit, and very often afterwards, especially if the operation is painful. The friend is expected to exert her sympathy at the critical moment, but a peculiar thing happened here this morning. A young lady was watching me while I operated on her friend for an ingrowing nail.

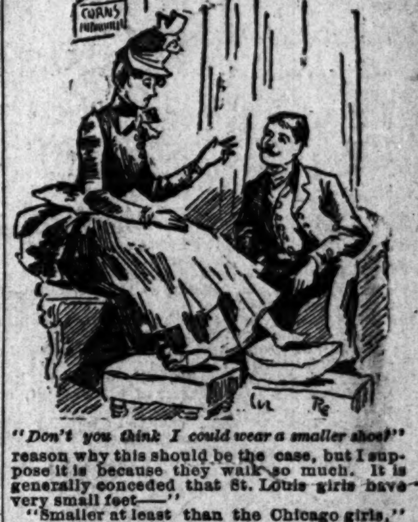
"'Now, don't faint and make a scene, Mamie,' she said.

"The words of caution had hardly died on the red lips of the sympathizer when they began to turn white, and before I could arise to catch her she was as limp as a rag on the floor."

THE WORST IN THE UNITED STATES.

"Do the young ladies of St. Louis have much trouble with their feet?"

"Yes, it is a well-known fact among chiropodists that the St. Louis girls have the worst feet in the United States. I cannot assign any reason why this should be the case, but I suppose it is because they walk so much. It is generally conceded that St. Louis girls have very small feet——"



"Don't you think I could wear a smaller shoe?"

"Smaller at least than the Chicago girls," the reporter ventured.

"No, that is a mistaken idea. There is really difference in the two cities. It is a fact, however, that Chicago girls wear larger shoes. You would be surprised to know to what extent the St. Louis young ladies, I mean those who pretend to dress, crowd and pinch their feet. Corns and bunions are nothing compared with some of the results of small shoes. We have cases of inverted and club nails and enlarged joints every day.

"Yes, on girls' feet—delicate little pink number one feet. That is, they are about number three feet, but they wear a number one boot. It looks nice, you know, peeping out from under her skirts like a mouse. The pain they endure must be something terrible. I have often read of the pain endured by Chinese girls in order to have small feet, and wondered if it was generally known how much our own girls suffer."

AN INGROWING NAIL.

Turning to a box he took out a horny substance over an inch long, which looked like a claw that had been torn from some wild beast.

"This," he said, "was taken from the little toe of a young lady who was married the other day. Of course it was cut out before she was married. It is an ingrowing nail and had imbedded itself into the third toe. Its fair owner took it to the Veiled Prophet's ball, but she did not dance much.

"Another deformity frequently met with in treating the feet of young ladies is enlarged joints. These are also caused by narrow-toed shoes. The toes are crowded together in tight shoes until the flesh is squeezed almost entirely from the bone. The joints will not stand the pressure and become greatly inflamed. This can be cured, but we have great difficulty in persuading our young lady patients to wear large shoes until they get well.

"It is a common thing to hear gentlemen admire a lady's pretty foot. If they could see some of the feet that we have treated, they would be surprised that their owners could navigate at all. There are

TWO YOUNG LADIES,

sisters, living on West Pine street, who are much admired for their beauty, brilliancy and pretty feet, and they have both suffered agony with deformed toes for years. Their father has their shoes made in Boston and pays chiropodists' bills for them in St. Louis. One of these young ladies has a peculiar deformity about the toes, but it is one that chiropodists frequently see. The big and little toes actually meet under the other two. This is very painful of course, but in addition to it the nails on nearly every toe grow into the flesh, so they have to be treated very often. We have a contract with their father to treat them by the year.

"No, girls are not successful in treating their own corns. We have examples of this nearly every day. A coachman assisted a fashionable young lady out of her carriage and into our office yesterday who had been experimenting with her brother's razor on her corn with a very painful effect. She confessed that her awkwardness was owing to the fact that she had not made due preparations for operating on her toe, which necessitates a free action of the limbs and body. Most any man can attend to his corns when they need trimming, but with a girl it requires some extensive preparations and laborious work. She makes her body as supple as possible by removing all tight-fitting garments and seats herself on the floor. She will take any knife that comes handy and carve away for better or worse, and the result is usually the latter. When they come here to have their corns extracted we give them no pain except on rare occasions, when the operator reaches down for the corn it stings a little. It is amusing to hear some ladies at this critical moment. A little expletive often escapes their lips before they can stop it.

COLD FEET.

"Cold feet, no we cannot cure them. You would be surprised to know how many ladies apply to us to remedy that trouble, not because their owners suffer with them, but out of sympathy for their husbands. One lady brought a note from her husband, who is an old customer, stating that she was troubled with cold feet, and begging me to do my best to relieve her and oblige him. I could only give her some very good advice.

"No, there is no way of telling one's character by the foot. Some chiropodists pretend to be able to do this, but there is nothing in it, unless it is to tell a young lady's weakness, who wears a shoe that is much too small for her. It is a fact that fleshy ladies have the most beautiful and well-proportioned feet, i. e., if they take any care of them at all, have them cared for rather, because it is impossible for a fleshy lady to attend to her corns."